

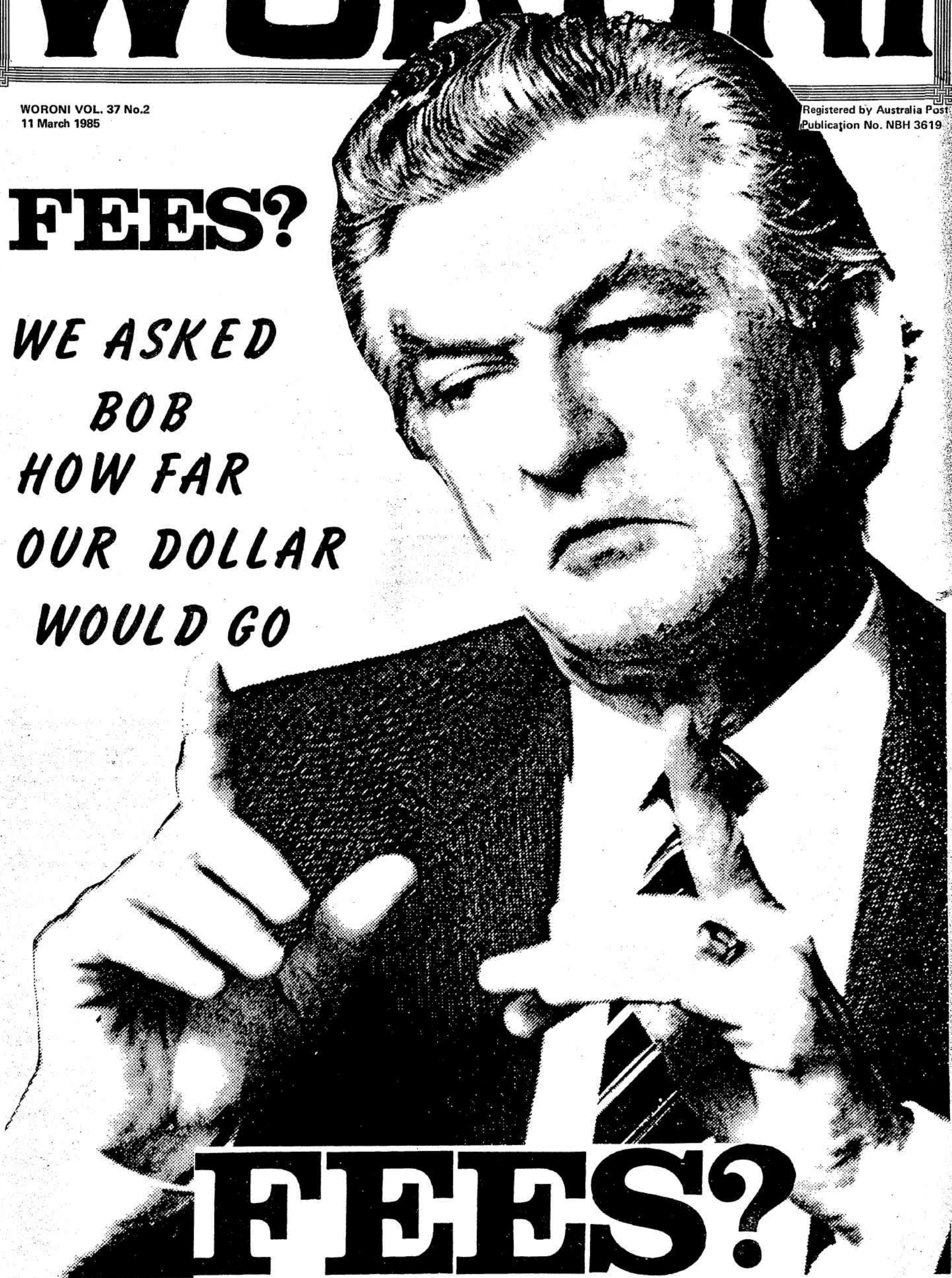
# WORONI

WORONI VOL. 37 No.2  
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## FEES?

*WE ASKED  
BOB  
HOW FAR  
OUR DOLLAR  
WOULD GO*



## FEES?



# WORONI

the student newspaper of the Australian National University

Why not write for Woroni? (This is a question that also faces editors.) Woroni is a student newspaper, and aims to give print to the writings of students at the ANU. It can be used to communicate ideas and activities of students, be they meetings of Part-time and Mature Age Students (PAMS) or concern of lecturers' resistance to taping lectures. The diversity of student concerns makes Woroni valuable reading.

The editors are happy to receive student contributions. We are not the sort of people who will dissect your articles, rewrite parts of them and then leave them out altogether. However it is important that contributors leave a contact point or telephone number with their 'articles', so that we can talk to you about them. Better still you could meet us, as someone is usually around the office.

Enough said, something else needs doing....

**Woroni Editors:**

Arts and Entertainment -- Judith Ion  
Sport, Halls & Colleges -- Fiona Matthews  
Advertising -- Rozalyn Daniell  
Photography -- Ian Redpath  
General Contributions -- David Barz

David Morris  
Published by Lesley Ward for the ANU Students' Association.

Printed by the Queanbeyan Age

**SUBMISSIONS:**

Nothing racist, sexist or defamatory and nothing which makes each member of our editorial collective throw up will be published.

**Layout Assistance**

**Hall of fame:**

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Marcus Kelson  
Philip Kellow  
Elizabeth Veevers  
Phil Volkofsky  
Robert Carver

ISSUE 3 DEADLINE: Friday 15 March  
To be printed on 21 March.

## PRESIDENT'S BLURB



It seems only a few minutes since I finished the last report. The S.A. Office is even busier and more crowded now that lectures have started. Fortunately we're able to provide answers to most questions, or at least refer people to the right places. Our major activity lately has been....

**ORIENTATION WEEK**

Definitely a success - due mainly to the very hard work put in by Marga Penny as O-Week Director. Market Day stalls and juggling and the Lighthouse Keepers' concert seemed to please the biggest crowds. Introductory lectures were well attended and (I hope) useful for new students. Many student groups organised films, discussions and famous speakers, I hope this all conveyed something of the diversity of university life, and of the opportunities to become involved in making decisions about that life, and in particular your education while at ANU.

Few people realise the numbers of phone calls and letters required to set up a concert, or to coordinate an event as complete as the whole O-Week, or exactly how late you have to stay up for how many nights to produce the O-Week programme. Thankyou again, Marga, for your dedication.

**COMPUTING.....**

A committee is being set up to review University computing. I have called a meeting for -

1pm Monday 11 March  
Students' Association Office  
for interested students to talk about problems with computing (and which directions computing should go in at ANU) and to begin planning a submission to the committee. If you miss the meeting but would like to be involved, contact me at the S.A. Office.

**HOUSING**

Two members of the S.A. Housing Working Party attended a conference on Housing Women last weekend. Their preliminary report suggests that they gained much useful information and ideas on the specific problems women face in the area of accommodation.

Work continues on the Community Tenancy Scheme.

The Canberra College of Advanced Education is conducting a survey on residential accommodation - rent levels, eviction procedures, vacancy rates, etc. We've been collecting information for this and look forward to the survey results.

The ACT Housing Group 'SHELTER' is organising a training seminar for housing workers on the afternoon of Tuesday 19 March. Yes, let me know if you're interested. The seminar aims to 'provide an overview and opportunity for debate on the philosophies, structures and processes that determine the nature of the Public Housing sector in the ACT'.

**CONFERENCES COMING UP...**

At the end of March (29-31) there'll be a conference on 'Women and Post-Secondary Education' at the NSW Institute of Technology in Sydney. This promises to be wide-ranging and thoughtful, involving academics, students, teachers, employers, unions, community representatives...

On the following weekend, 5-7 April, La Trobe University SRC is holding a conference entitled 'Higher Education under Labor: Myths and Realities', which aims to provide an overview of Labor's education policies and to work on directions for education activism in the near future.

For posters, brochures, registration forms.... S.A. Office.

**S.R.C.**

Disappointing. The first meeting for the year didn't attract a quorum. Less than half of the members turned up, so we had an informal discussion instead. Reports were given from

- a national meeting to plan a campaign against re-introduction of tertiary fees held at ANU in February.
- a TEAS workshop at CCAE
- NSW Education Action Network committee meeting
- Housing Working Party, and so on. Then people volunteered for O-Week tasks - most of them made good their commitments.

Lesley Ward  
President  
Students' Association

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★  
**NOMINATIONS**

Nominations are called for the following positions of the ANU Students' Association:

- ★ Chair Clubs and Societies Committee
- ★ Chair Education Committee
- ★ Chair Welfare Committee

★ Clubs & Societies Committee: Members (3 positions)

★ Education Committee: Members (5 positions)

★ Welfare Committee: Members (4 positions)

★ Finance Committee: Member (1 position)

★ SA Rep on Faculty of Science (1 position)

★ SA Rep on Faculty of Law (1 position)

★ SA Rep on Faculty of Economics & Commerce (1 position)

★ SA Rep on Faculty of Asian Studies (1 position)

★ SA Rep on Faculty of Arts (1 position)

★ SA Rep on Canberra Programme for Peace Committee (1 position)

★ Anti-Racist Delegate (1 position: this person will aid the Director of Student Publications in implementing the Publications Regulations of the Students' Association)

★ Returning Officer.

★ Elections for these positions will be held at the General Meeting of the Students' Association on Wednesday 20 March 1985, 8pm, in the Bistro.

★ Nominations must be handed to the Secretary, Students' Association Office, by 12 noon on Wednesday 20th March 1985.

★ Candidates for these positions must be ordinary members of the Students' Association. Furthermore, candidates for the first three positions (Chairs of Education, Welfare, and Clubs & Societies Committees) must be members of the SRC.

★ Nominations must be signed by two ordinary members of the Association and must include a signed statement of the nominee's acceptance of the nomination and willingness to act in the position if elected.

★ No candidate may nominate (or second the nomination of) herself or himself.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

## EDITORIAL

You may have noticed while perusing this mag, a certain article on the top right hand corner of page 2 entitled 'The Editorial'. This appeared under false pretenses, it is An Editorial, one of two. This is the other one. Similarly elsewhere in the newspaper there is another article which appeared under false pretenses. It is entitled 'The Role of Woroni'. It is in fact another editorial. An editorial we might have written but we're not just going to rewrite it now.

However to stop (for a moment anyway) following the self-indulgent path of the 1984 Woroni. We would like to make it clear that policy speeches are for election time, now is a time for actually carrying them out. We feel that the contents of the Woroni's we produce indicate our policies far more clearly, than simply producing 'Heavyweight' editorials consisting mostly of trendy jargon.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★  
**NOTICE OF MEETING**

The first General Meeting of the STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION for 1985 will be held at 8pm on WEDNESDAY 20 MARCH in the Bistro of the Union Building

ALL WELCOME

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



# EX-CHAIRS REPORT interhall activities

## Interhall O-Week Activities

### Chicken and Champagne and Traffic (all on Market Day)

The 1st Interhall C&C&T took place last Wednesday morning. Northbourne Avenue traffic island became the traffic hazard of the week with 300 students from ANU residences joining together to christen the 1985 academic year.

Canberra motorists came face to face with academic gowns, champagne, pyjamas and chicken, mostly without batting an eye.

Some of the courageous commuters tried to join in while others had a quick scull between lights and sped off never to be seen until next year.

The complete co-operation of the police, Parks and Gardens . . . had been sought and was readily given. The Halls and Colleges of ANU thank these people very much especially the police who kept a very discreet watch over things!

Congrats and thanks to Dave (John XXIII) who 'liaised' (one of Dave's favourite words) with the above departments and to Dick Hankin of Burgmann who arranged C&C through the Burgmann kitchens who did a wonderful job.

Many thanks too Burton & Garran who provided transport and other facilities in keeping with their past support for Interhall activities.

The spill over of people from the C&C to Market Day provided the basis for a very well attended Union Court.

### Thursday 28th Interhall Day!!

Forecasts of rain, wind and plague gave Interhall members some cause for trepidation however this is nothing unusual as our motto "you only worry when nobody worries" has sustained us over the last couple of years thank-you very much!

The day started with what is usually considered to be a peaceful if not enlightening car rally. The rally began in the Forestry car park at 9.30am with about 30 cars including the B&G bus full of 1st years.

The problems began when people acquired certain evidence of their journeys illegally.

Say no more! thankfully this was the only hitch in the entire two days activities! Congrats to those who won prizes for the car rally though SMURF can be grateful he didn't get his on the head, 1,000 menus indeed! Gerald Kohn organised the rally (at very late notice) and so provided many first years with a thorough introduction to the sights and soul of Canberra.

The car rally finished at Black Mountain peninsula where the bbqs and drinks began. The lubrication of the masses continued throughout the afternoon and so sustained the boat races, tip football, cricket, etc.

The competitive spirit of campus life was readily entered into by the first years once the Geriatric Drinking teams (bums in the air, noses to the ground) displayed their prowess in the boat races. Interestingly enough the 'Bush Pigs' of Bruce Hall failed to qualify for the final while the 'Burgmann Sux' silver tails had to leave with their posteriors slightly tarnished after John XXIII handed out a thrashing in both Fresher and Geriatric finals.

It will be interesting to see if the drinking prowess of John's can be transferred to other Interhall competitions.

The success of the bbq/activities is, as always, due to the co-ordinated efforts of a lot of people. Thankyou John, Brigitte, Paul, Dale, Hilary and Headjob.

### STOP PRESS:

#### STUDENTS RE-TAKE THE UNION

The Interhall Bar Crawl for 1985 drew the largest crowd of students seen for many years, ask Marcus Kelson!

Starting with Burgmann at 6.30pm the crowd was staggering even then, however the dimensions achieved by B&G and then the Union Bar were beyond even our optimistic predictions. The crowd that arrived at the Union by about 10.30pm gave rise to suggestions that the Bar should be closed as it was unable to handle the sheer weight of numbers, fortunately that was knocked on the head very quickly.

The amount of support received from Halls and Colleges this year has been outstanding and should enable the ISC to negotiate with the Union board in the future. The support has provided a justification of effort for two years of persistent work by the Interhall Social Committee.

The problems associated with 'first time' events have now been dispelled and the success of all ISC functions will be ensured for years to come!

P. Volkofsky - ex' chair ISC 1983/84

P.S. Most of us were drunk most of the time and don't forget the ISC Bachelor and Spinster Ball 3rd April.



## Music Teacher

Wind Instruments

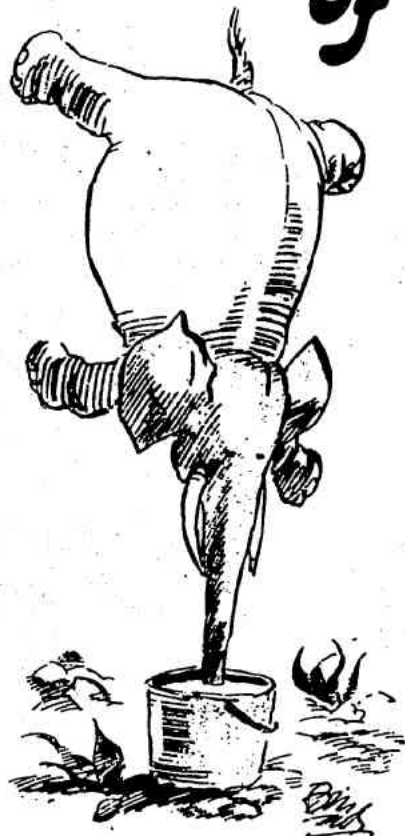
GENERAL - ADVANCED

Joe Sheard  
31 Corron St.  
Page  
Ph. 542852



### A NEW NATIONAL STUDENT ORGANISATION: WHAT HOPE?

# part 11: the Australian Council of tertiary students



Part I of this series, in Woroni 1, 1985, on the National Student Convention describes its attempt to form a new National Student Organisation. It failed.

Out of the Convention came a group of students from all over Australia who were committed to a National Student Organisation. These independent, Liberal and ALP students met later, over the Australia Day Weekend. Together they represented 15 major tertiary institutions plus other tertiary bodies.

The Australia Day meeting launched the Australian Council of Tertiary Students, ACTS. The meeting also:

- established an interim organisation comprising a 12-person national committee, four members of which will form the interim Executive;
- discussed long-term objectives which include the establishment of a professional secretariat in Canberra, a broadly-based services division and a higher profile for student representation in government decision making.

- decided to approach all other campus student organisations over the next two months, with a national convention planned for Easter in Adelaide;

ACTS will replace the often controversial Australian Union of Students (AUS) which, after acting as a national body for students for almost 50 years, was dissolved last December following nearly a decade of political turbulence and ineffectiveness.

A draft constitution is being drawn up for discussion at the Easter Conference. This will be the difference between the National Student Convention and the Easter Conference. There will be a framework from which to establish an organisation to represent students.

Any student wishing to know more about ACTS or wanting to support a National Student Organisation can contact Chris Long through the Students' Association or the University Union.

11th March 1985;



# TERTIARY FEES SOON?

Over the past five months and more over the last month the possibility of the Federal Government re-introducing tuition fees has gained considerable attention and momentum in the media.

Voices of support for the re-introduction of fees have included notable individuals such as the Minister for Finance, Senator Walsh, Economist Professor Blandy, former head of Treasury, Mr Stone and former Liberal Party back-bencher Mr Hyde. In addition the editorials of *The Age*, *The Sydney Morning Herald*, *The Australian* and *The Australian Financial Review* have all helped in tilting public opinion towards accepting tuition fees.

## The ALP Parliamentary Wing

While mainstream media has been advocating the advantages embodied in the dismantling of free higher education, Senators Ryan and Walsh have been busying themselves in the corridors of Canberra arguing their respective cases to other politicians.

At the moment both Senators have papers before the Education, Arts and Science Committee of Caucus; the lobbying has intensified and as the issue gains a greater profile the numbers in caucus become less clear.

In ALP factional terms, the prime movers for the re-introduction of tuition fees are senior members (excepting Ryan) of the Centre Left faction (Dawkins, Hayden, Walsh). The Left ALP politicians have and predictably will continue to support ALP policy on this matter, but as in all controversial political issues the outcome is largely dependent on the position of the NSW/Victorian Centre Unity faction.

## The Pitfalls in the Walsh Argument

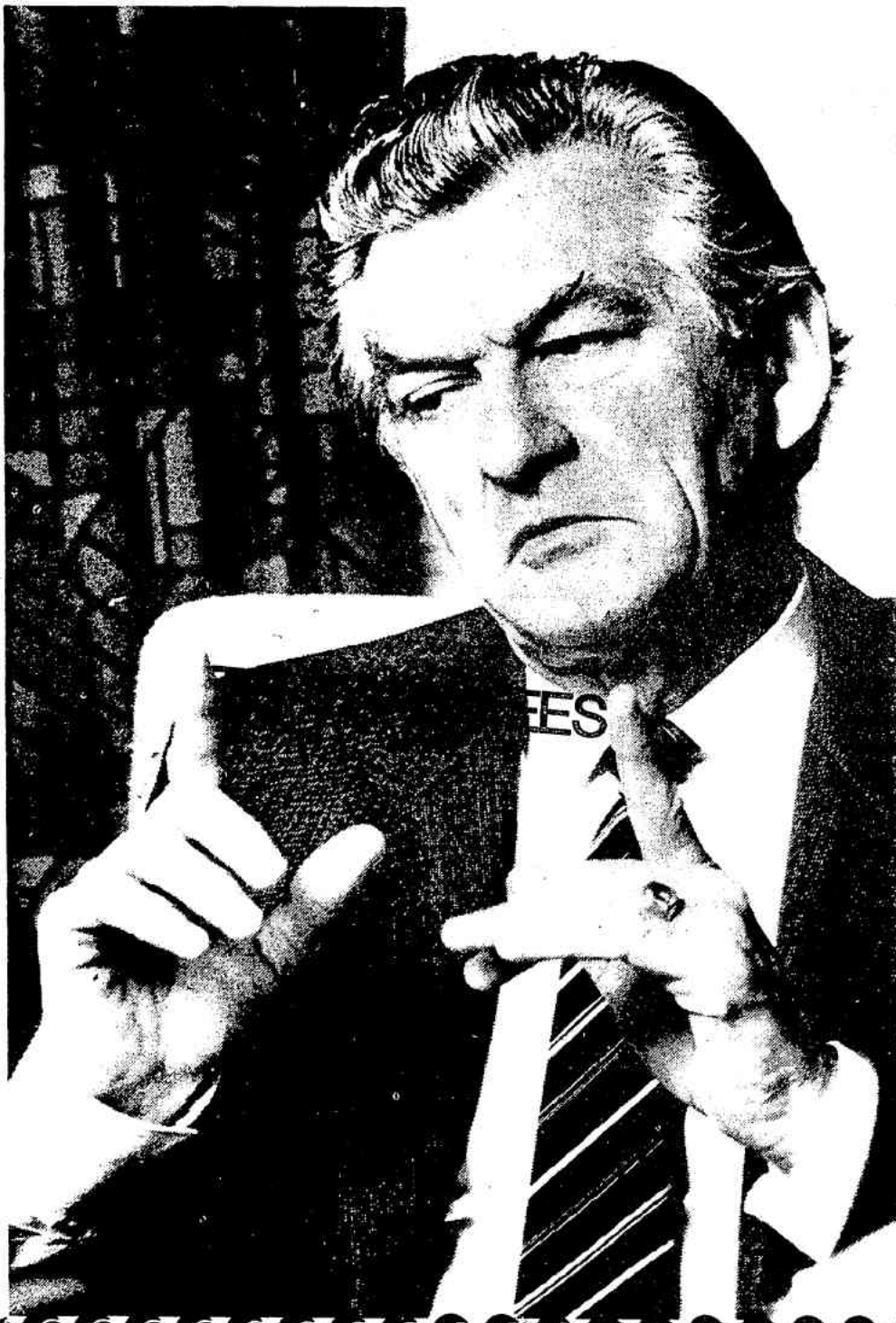
While recognising the abolition of fees has assisted students from disadvantaged backgrounds several other factors must be analysed if we are to fully understand why this group is still under-represented in higher education.

Firstly, the economic down-turn in the seven years following the abolition of fees marked by inflation and unemployment led many school-leavers into the workforce and the dole queues. The prospect of making sacrifices, completing a course and being unable to secure employment discouraged many people from disadvantaged backgrounds from entering higher education. In addition the real level of TEAS has been continually eroded since its establishment and at the same time the gap between the dole and TEAS has widened.

So while fees were abolished Federal Governments have placed other obstacles and disincentives in front of disadvantaged groups wishing to gain access to higher education.

Another factor which must be also considered is that it has only been ten years since the abolition of fees, and it will take considerable time for attitudes and expectations which hold further education in a favourable light to be developed.

In particular, changed family attitudes of lower socio-economic groupings (which have been traditionally excluded from higher education) will take several generations to show significant positive expectations towards higher education.



## NEWS FROM VICTORIA

Education Research Officers employed by the student organisations of over 40 institutions held an emergency meeting in Melbourne in response to Federal Government plans to re-introduce tertiary tuition fees.

The meeting expressed grave concern that a Labor Government could even contemplate such a measure. The re-introduction of tuition fees had been strenuously opposed by the ALP since the Whitlam Government moved to scrap fees in 1972.

A spokesperson for the Research Officers, Mr P. Summers, said that "this proposal makes a mockery of the government's professed attempts to increase access and participation of disadvantaged groups in tertiary education. It appears that the government is content to let the universities and colleges remain as bastions of the privileged."

"The government can't expect to maintain the support of youth when its policies are limiting their opportunities and expectations to the dole queue," Mr Summer said.

Students and young people generally, would be entitled to adopt a cynical view of the government's sincerity as this is not the first policy commitment in the area of tertiary education that has been repudiated by the Labor Government. The government gave students a firm assurance during the last election campaign that fees were not on the political agenda in the foreseeable future. The government also broke its promise to students that the TEAS allowance would be increased to the level of the unemployment benefit. Instead the government seems content to allow students to live in poverty as the gap between the two allowances has progressively increased.

Mr Summers said that the proposal to re-introduce fees must have been dreamt up by technocrats in the Department of Finance who obviously have no idea of the disastrous impact of their interference in the education system. Their narrow monetarist mentality can't be reconciled with sound educational planning.

"The future quality of Australian life is at stake," Mr Summer concluded.

If the 'average taxpayer' and disadvantaged groups are to be represented in a greater proportion in tertiary institutions a series of substantial measures, of which free tuition is one, must be undertaken. Such measures would include increased accessibility and an increase in the level of TEAS; increased funding for accommodation, flexible

enrolment procedures, providing adequate funding to government schools in disadvantaged areas as well as the provision of bridging courses.

The position which Walsh offers does not include such measures and his use of equity arguments in isolation and offering the re-introduction of means tested tuition fees as a solution will only assist in the further entrenchment of tertiary institutions as the bastions of the privileged.

The other major rationale used by Senator Walsh to support the re-introduction of tuition fees is the 'cost-saving' factor. Given the current climate within the ALP parliamentary wing it is clearly possible for Senator Walsh to convince members of the NSW/Victorian right-wing to support fees on the basis of the Government saving \$100 million and therefore further enabling expenditure goals to be met as part of the government's economic trilogy commitments.

## A Real Threat

It seems highly likely that tuition fees will be announced in the August Federal Budget unless students unite, organise and fight this issue. The SA is working on campaign proposals but it is essential for students to fully participate in this campaign. If you want to be involved, you can start by attending the S.A. Meeting on WEDNESDAY 20 MARCH, 8pm in the Bistro, Union Building or by contacting Lesley Ward at the S.A. Office.

## SOME ARGUMENTS AGAINST TUITION FEES

The re-introduction of tuition fees would mostly discriminate against those groups of students presently under-represented in higher education.

An Australia-wide survey conducted by UNSW in 1977 found that women, migrants, older students and those from lower socio-economic backgrounds would be more likely to defer or not enrol if fees were charged.

Despite the current proposal for means tested fees, once introduced a means test would exclude an increasing number of students over the passage of a few years. Also, if TEAS is any indication, it would be those from the lower middle-class backgrounds who will be caught at the margin.

In addition to the existing financial costs of study, fees of \$1500 would force many students into taking out loans.

The inevitable conclusion of these results is that tuition fees would mean that only students from wealthy backgrounds would have access to courses which lead to high income jobs and reinforce their privileged access to such courses as Law, Engineering and Medicine.

Lesley Ward with thanks to La Trobe SRC



# THE GREAT FEES DEBATE

During the last few months there have been a number of rumours flying about that the Labor Government is considering the reintroduction of tertiary tuition fees. It seems that some Ministers like Senator Peter Walsh, the Finance Minister, and John Dawkins, and apparently at least some Liberal parliamentarians also favour fees:

The following is taken from the maiden speech of the new Liberal Member for the seat of Forde in Queensland, Dr David Watson, and presents some interesting pro-fees arguments.

The ANU Liberal Society does not have any policy on fees but we will be considering the issue in the next month or so. Hopefully before then there will be a vigorous debate on the pros and cons.

I hope this article stimulates some thought

Glenn Phillips  
President  
ANU Liberal Society

\* \* \* \* \*

Four basic arguments are advanced for total government funding education. First, it is argued that education is something special to which, *prima facie*, all members of the human race have a moral claim. The second is that free tuition provides educational opportunities to low income groups. The third is that cultural education, although not profitable in market terms, is, nevertheless, somehow desirable. Fourthly, perhaps a rather technical argument is that students will under-invest in education since they ignore the external gains indirectly conferred on other members of society. Given the recent statements by the Minister for Education (Senator Ryan) and the Minister for Finance (Senator Walsh) it seems an opportune time to examine the issues involved in the funding of education. In examining these previously mentioned arguments, I intend to draw liberally from excellent papers from my former colleagues, particularly Professors Bob Officer and Michael Porter at Monash University, George Fane and Frank Milne at the Australian National University and Armen Alchian of the University of California.

Firstly, even if the desirability of providing everyone with the opportunity of obtaining some minimum level of education is accepted, the case for government rather than market provision of any particular commodity does not follow merely from the fact that everyone has a basic need for that commodity. For example, Government policies currently allow private markets to supply the demand for food, even though the need for minimum subsistence levels for food is more basic than the need for primary education.

Secondly, the argument that low income groups—that is, poor people—cannot contribute towards a profitable university or college education, is deceptive. What is meant by a poor person? All university and college calibre students are rich in both a monetary and a non-monetary sense. Their inherited mental talent, their human capital, is great wealth. The failure of socialists to perceive this inherent wealth reflects ignorance of two economic facts. The first is that inanimate capital goods are not the only forms of wealth. The second fact they ignore is the difference between current earnings and wealth. For example, a person with untapped oil is wealthy even though he is not marketing his oil. So it is with university students. Even though their current earnings are small, their wealth—the present value of their future earnings—is larger than for the average person. It is this wealth, not the current earnings of the student or his parents' wealth, that is a measure of a students' richness.

There remains one even more seriously deceptive ambiguity—that between the subsidisation of college education and the provision of educational opportunity. This is the crux of the question. Educational opportunity is provided if any person who can benefit from attending college is enabled to do so despite the smallness of current earnings.

An appropriately designed loans and scholarship scheme would ensure equal opportunity for education no matter what the current earnings of the student or of the student's parents. Nothing in the provision of full educational opportunity implies that students who are financed during university should not later repay out of their enhanced earnings those who financed their education—the ordinary taxpayers of Australia. Not to ask for repayment is to grant students a gift of wealth at the expense of those who do not attend college. It is exactly the same as using public moneys for the building of a dam or a road for use primarily by a few individuals.

The third argument relates to the proposition that a cultural education will enhance a student's general welfare even though it will not add to his future earnings. A person's welfare is increased if he gets more food, more housing, more recreation or perhaps even more beer. An efficient form of aid, as judged by the recipient, would be a grant of money to be spent as the recipient deems appropriate. It would indeed be interesting to see whether students would devote such a lump sum grant to education or to other investments if they were given a free choice. Subsidised cultural education, instead of money gifts, could be justified only if the giver knows better than the recipient what is good for the recipient. This is, of course, the typical position adopted by socialists not merely with respect to educational choices but for most welfare choices. While the socialists of the Australian Labor Party readily accept this form of intellectual snobbery, it is a leap of faith I am unwilling to make as one who values and respects the sovereignty of the individual.

This final argument advanced for free tuition is that there are social gains in economic jargon, positive external effects—from education. However, before external effects can serve as a valid basis for more education two conditions must be fulfilled. Firstly, there must be some net social gain unheeded by the student. For example, the ability to read reduces danger and inconvenience of other people. That is an example of a positive external effect. Perhaps economic education would prevent the passage of socially detrimental legislation, although with the present Government this possibility seems remote. While this argument is probably valid at the primary school level of education, it is doubtful that this justification continues at higher levels. Secondly, at the university level there must be available further incremental net social gains from the further education. Simply because there may be net external gains from education, because of the large social gains from elementary education, it is not sufficient to conclude that total government funding of university or college education is warranted.

However, the issue of free tuition is not limited to the question of access to university education. The movement from fee paying recipients of education to one of Government funding has critical impact on the incentives faced by the universities and the colleges. This, combined with the system of tenure operating in universities and the bureaucratic and centralised wage fixation system and resource allocation system, explains many of the inefficiencies and rigidities in Australian universities. Importantly, it has had a distorting effect on the provision or, in an economic sense, the production of university courses.

The distortion which the Whitlam socialist Government began can clearly be seen in an analysis of enrolments in tertiary institutions in various countries. For example, in engineering and related scientific courses, Australia has much lower percentage of students than any of our major competitors. However, in courses concerned with humanities, religion and theology, we have a much higher percentage of students than our major competitors. This distortion in our allocation of educational resources exacerbates the problems arising from relatively low participation rates in Australia for education past Year 10. The fault clearly lies in the mechanism for distributing education resources in Australia. If Australia is to be technologically competitive in the future, our recourse allocation process must be eliminated and replaced by a mechanism which is responsive to the education demands of potential students.

Given the total level of Government spending on universities and colleges, there are serious problems in deciding how the money should be divided between and within such institutions. Taken as a whole, the process is complex and unwieldy. The market demand coming from the consumer, both current and, very importantly, potential students, by its very nature, is muted.

The demand from various pressure groups within academia and the Government is greatly exaggerated. In the 1970s, for example, the opening or expansion of universities and colleges replaced dam building as enticements to marginal electorates. The consequences flying from unnecessary dams or colleges were equally disastrous in wasting taxpayers' money. Certain of these institutions should never have been opened because, even without a heavily subsidised educational system, they attract relatively small numbers of students, and then invariably in the wrong areas. We are presently seeing these mistakes repeated in the Northern Territory and, I am sure, they will be repeated in other parts of Australia in the future.

If we are to provide tertiary education to more Australians in an efficient way, further rationalisation of Australia's education system needs to take place. Australian tertiary institutions are too small to take advantage of economies of scale in some disciplines. In Queensland it is obvious that the Queensland Institute of Technology and the University of Queensland should be encouraged to expand significantly if tertiary education is to be provided in disciplines where it is needed and yet still provide it at a reasonable cost.

The final point I wish to address is the incentive for individual academics. In a government funded institution, the relationship between lecturing performance and reward is tenuous. Consequently, the incentive to teach well is greatly reduced. It is hardly surprising that students complain of poor teaching in these institutions. While this is important for individual universities, the centralised wage fixation process has an even more detrimental effect on the production of education. Because salaries are set by the Academic Salaries Tribunal and do not reflect market demand, we see a distortion in the demand for academics and Australia's ability to supply certain educational courses. For example, in areas such as accounting and finance, where good staff can earn significantly greater salaries in outside practice or in United States and European universities, we face a significant shortage Australia-wide. The permanent loss overseas of Australians qualified to teach and to do research in these areas means a reduction in the education opportunity available to all Australians. However, in other disciplines the reverse is true. Consequently, we see post-graduate students undertake socially wasteful further studies as the academic requirements are raised to ration the few subsidised positions available. . . .

It would be improper to leave this subject without referring to the gains to all Australians of returning to a more efficient tertiary education system. There are two distinct advantages. The first would accrue to those young Australians who are presently being denied the opportunity to pursue their preferred career because of the arbitrary nature of quotas based upon some mythical high school entrance score. Many parents in my electorate have dreams for their children's future. They are concerned that those dreams will not be realised, not through the absence of ability or desire to succeed on the part of their children, but rather because of arbitrary quotas forced on tertiary institutions by a socialist government. For them a return to a more rational system of educational funding will be applauded. A second advantage will accrue to all Australian taxpayers. A market based system will increase the productivity of educational resources thereby increasing the availability of education. It will free up education funds and further reduce the taxation burden. There will be a further reduction in taxation through the elimination of bureaucratic mechanisms presently used for the distribution of funds. We should also encourage Australians to invest in their own education by providing them with appropriate taxation incentives. They will find this to be the best investment in life.

Australia can no longer afford the educational system of this country to be held hostage to a warped socialist ideology. Australia's future lies with the generation presently at school. They deserve an effective educational system which truly promotes equal opportunity for all.





# STALEMATE IN THE AUSTRALIAN STUDENT MOVEMENT

## REPORT OF TWO LEFT ALLIANCE NATIONAL STUDENT CONVENTION DELEGATES

In October last year ANU students elected five delegates to attend a national convention in Sydney, convened to establish a new national student organisation.

The following article is the report of two of three Left Alliance delegates to that conference.

Where did we come from?

We were elected as delegates from the Left Alliance ticket. As such we represented that section of ANU students committed to social justice and progressive social change. We are not a tight factional machine, but rather a loose coalition of feminists, socialists, communists, peace and education activists committed to making the world a better, more secure place by extending democratic and egalitarian principles into every sphere of social life. In the student arena this means we are primarily committed to supporting participatory forms of organisation rather than so-called 'representative' structures. Our aim is to encourage students to take part in the political process directly and not to have 'student politicians' and bureaucrats speaking on 'behalf' of them.

At national student meetings we work with like-minded students from other campuses. Left Alliance nationally is a federation of groups like our own. At the convention we worked with the Left Alliance caucus as it was the only group supporting the policies and principles we campaigned on.

Context: the Student Movement in the 1980's

To understand this report you need not only to appreciate where we are coming from, but also the context in which the convention was held.

The popular image of the student movement is that it is radical, active and self confident. As the 1970s ended and the 1980s began this image increasingly failed to correspond to reality.

Whereas previously an anti-bureaucratic, oppositional sentiment was the consensus amongst active students on campus, the 70s witnessed the emergence of the organised right, representatives of parliamentary political parties and so-called 'a-political' student bureaucrats, as major forces in the student movement. The activist left was not completely destroyed, but it was dislodged from its position of uncontested leadership of the movement.

The problem was that no other rival group (or combination of groups) was able to replace it, and the movement became increasingly fragmented and divided. The influence of the Broad Right increased dramatically. The Broad Right was made up of Liberals, the National Civic Council (formerly associated with the now defunct DLP) and right wing Labor students (loosely called Centre Unity). Their influence was strongest in Western Australia, Queensland, Tasmania and the large Sydney metropolitan campuses.

The Labor Left student group also came to occupy a significant position in the early 80s. They were strongest at Melbourne Uni, but had a significant presence on many campuses in the Victorian region. They were initially allied with the students from the Communist Party and this 'leadership' was the alliance that ran the Australian Union of Students in the early 80s. It had a strong base in South Australia, and significant blocs of support in WA, Victoria and to a lesser extent NSW.

The activist left maintained a strong presence on the new university campuses (e.g. ANU and La Trobe) and could mobilise strong support amongst dissatisfied Colleges of Advanced Education.

No one group had strong nationwide influence.

The most obvious manifestation of this balance of forces was the slow and traumatic death of the Australian Union of Students. (For some details of the final AUS Special Council meeting see the President's Report in the previous *Woroni*.) Though the ALP occupied formal leadership of the union it did not occupy an actual leadership of the student movement. The Broad Right and activist left had enough support to frustrate the Labor Left's leadership pretensions. The right increasingly lost patience and decided to destroy what they couldn't control. Slowly the big campuses pulled out one by one. First RMIT and NSWIT, then Queensland and NSW universities followed by a steady trickle until the full flood of early 1984 when UWA, WAIT and Adelaide Uni pulled out within a month.

Though the activist left called for an alliance of all pro-union forces, the ALP stubbornly held onto the idea of maintaining control in their own right. They sought to marginalise the activist left and divide the Broad Right by forging an alliance with the right wing ALP group Centre Unity.

This was the situation on the eve of the convention to build a new National Student Organisation.

### The Convention

The National Student Convention was attended by over 200 delegates representing students from every state in Australia. It had four days in which to make decisions. Given the history of the student movement preceding the event, and given the short time the convention had to meet, it is not surprising that little was achieved regarding the establishment of a National Student Organisation.

Put simply, the numbers were (roughly)

Left Alliance	25%
Labor Left	25%
Centre Unity (i.e. Right wing ALP)	15%
Liberals/NCC	20%
'Independents'	15%

In the months preceding the convention Left Alliance had made overtures to the Labor Left students about co-operating at some minimal level to ensure some organisation got off the ground. Though many Labor Left students supported our initiative their leadership was not interested. They were more concerned with trying to form an ALP bloc comprised of the Labor Left and Centre Unity. As you can see their combined vote was only 40% — so there was no governable alliance. Left Alliance, the ALP, the Liberals and Independents each voted to cancel each others' initiatives.

### Conclusion

Thus the stalemate that existed before the convention reproduced itself at the convention. Basically because the Labor Left was not prepared to co-operate with anyone other than Centre Unity there was no possibility for any settlement emerging from the convention. Until one group gets significantly more support than it now has or until several of the major blocs can work out some power-sharing arrangement between themselves, the stalemate and paralysis of the Australian student movement will continue for some time to come.

(For those interested in the precise details of debates, motions and factional manoeuvres we have copies of daily commentaries we produced during the convention that we are happy to pass on to you.)

But the convention was not a total waste of time and money. Several good things were achieved...

### Positive aspects of the Convention

National meetings, even when they don't achieve their original goals, provide opportunities for meeting people, exchanging information and resources, and generally gaining some sense of perspective through contact with people from different backgrounds. For example, at the UNSW convention:

Editors of several student newspapers met and decided to exchange information and to improve inter-campus distribution of newspapers. For example, one university is producing a liftout on tuition fees, which may be circulated around the country.

Women from all factions met in small groups, discussing problems women face on campus, and how best to organise. A women's newsletter is being set up (See box.)

Very few (too few) overseas students were present at the convention. Those who were there made significant contributions, giving many attendees some insight into what it means to be living in a foreign country, studying, subject to pressures from both countries, perhaps with language difficulties, perhaps isolated.

Many members of the NSW Education Action Network attended the convention. This enabled others to learn about NSWEAN and its ideas of networking — sharing information and resources, forming links with other organisations, members making the decisions in a co-operative way, and so on. These were among the few constructive ideas which appeared at the convention.

### La Trobe Education Conference

At the Convention, a Conference on 'Higher Education Under Labor: Myths and Realities' was announced. This will be held at La Trobe University in Melbourne over the Easter weekend. It will attempt to provide an overview and an understanding of the current situation of tertiary education in Australia, and will look at the Hawke Government's education policies and their effects in some detail. Fees, accommodation, equal opportunity and participation in education, overseas students, and peace studies will be among the topics discussed.

The conference will provide lots of information and ideas, and will suggest directions for education activism in 1985. If you are interested in finding out more about it, please come to the SA office where we have programmes and registration forms. Childcare and accommodation will be provided at the conference.

The National Student Convention has demonstrated the futility of what we would call 'domination' politics. Until other major tendencies learn that no one group can dominate the student movement and that only a combination of groups representing all major tendencies will be able to authentically speak in the name of the movement, students will suffer for want of an effective national student organisation. Left Alliance has always been committed to alliance politics. That is to say, we've always believed you should look for the points of agreement and not just focus on the points of difference you have with others. We, however, seem to be alone in this at the moment. What is required is some sophistication in the thinking of students. Simply saying we should all just get on with the job of 'representing' students is not adequate or politically realistic. We need to develop the ability to recognise that differences exist, but equally recognise that this does not make *some kind* of co-operation impossible. This latter quality is what we would call an 'alliance' sentiment. Unless this kind of sentiment becomes prevalent amongst students, the possibilities of creating a national student organisation in the future are remote.

Lesley Ward  
John Buchanan

## women at the convention

Yes, we were there — lots of us in fact. And after the first couple of days we could be seen chairing sessions, and there was even one woman on the Business Committee (seven people whose job was to ensure that the convention ran smoothly, that motions were put in the right order, etc.). We moved motions, spoke in debates, voted, and generally took part in the processes of the convention in quite a visible way, which is more than happens at many or most meetings.

Within Left Alliance there was a women's caucus. This meant that on most days of the convention, the women in Left Alliance met for an hour or two to talk about the most urgent questions. It existed for several reasons mainly because the women at the convention wanted it to. We all recognise that in mixed groups, women tend to participate in discussion less than men do, and so have less influence than men on decisions made by the groups. On most topics, but particularly on those of special interest to women, it is crucial that women are able to meet together, to freely and fully discuss issues and to decide together on actions to be taken. (A Left Alliance pamphlet written for the convention explores the issue of women's autonomy more thoroughly — copies in the S.A. Office.)

There were several meetings to which women from all political groups were invited. These were quite well attended. They gave a much-needed opportunity to communicate and to establish some understanding with people of different political beliefs, and to seriously discuss the important issues at stake both for women in particular and for all students. Such opportunities were mostly lacking in the bitter and divided atmosphere of the convention.

Continued next page



**Women's Plenary**

One of the most interesting and thoughtful sessions of the convention was the 'Women's Plenary'. Much of the convention was intimidating and oppressive — microphones, mass audience, men shouting abusive speeches, wheeling and dealing, confusing procedure, and so on. Left Alliance women, who put the first motion during the Women's Plenary, decided to challenge and draw attention to these problems. Instead of a single speaker, a group of us went to the microphone together and spoke in support of our motion.

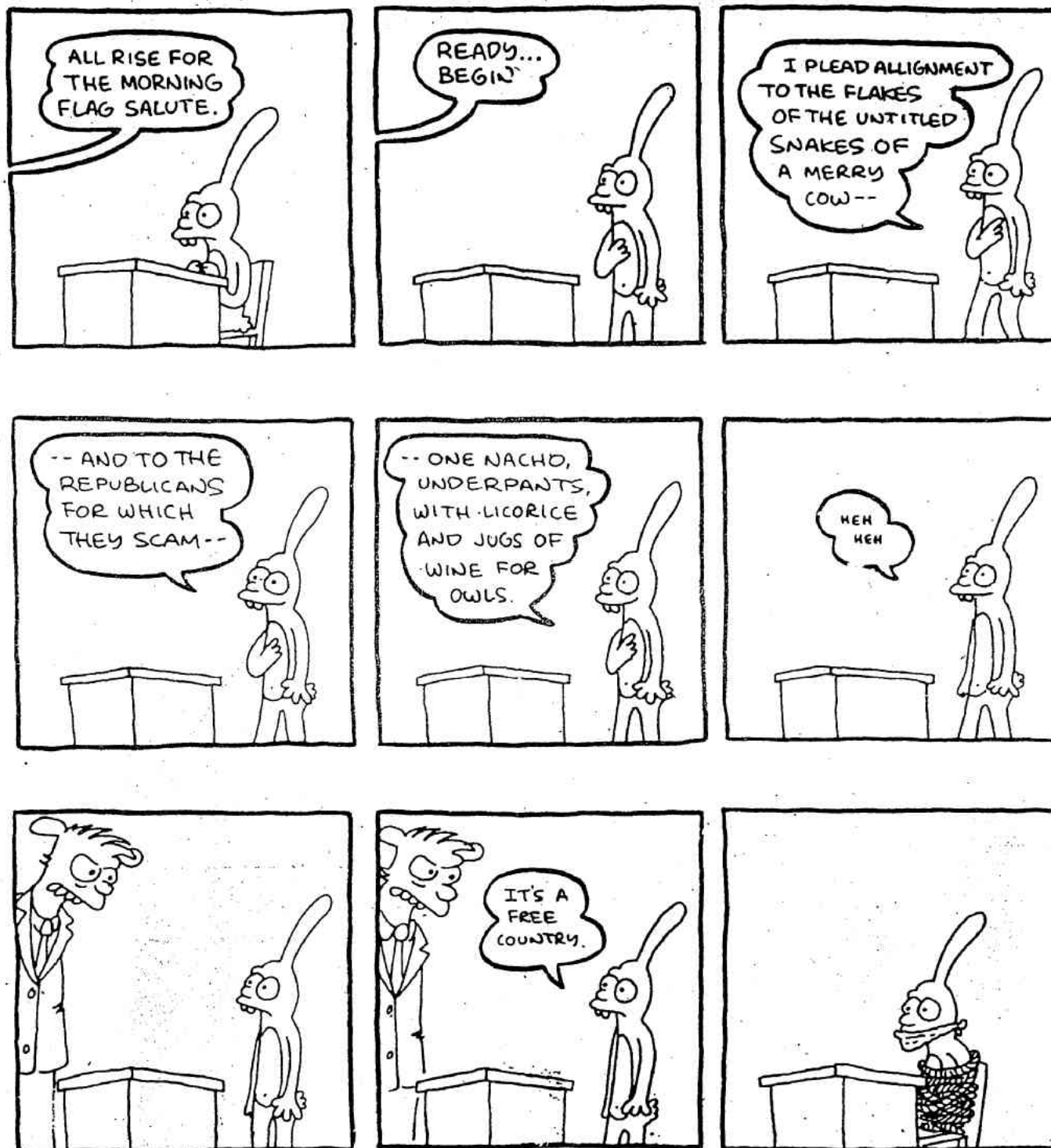
This motion recognised that the problems of women students arise (and must be attacked) in the wider context of being women in a sexist society. It suggested an autonomous women's organisation associated with a new national students' organisation (NSO) — autonomous meaning that aims, objectives and policy were to be determined only by the women in the NSO. This women's organisation was to be based on a system of networking at campus and regional levels, and to have guaranteed funding.

In harmony with our ideas of women's autonomy, we asked the male delegates to the convention to abstain from voting on this motion, so that women could determine what they wanted. This led to some confusion and was misinterpreted by some. The request was not intended to frighten men; it was meant to allow women a clear voice in determining how they would work in a new national student organisation. Sadly, few men (other than many Left Alliance members) realised or accepted the justice of this argument. Political loyalties proved too strong: our motion was defeated, basically along factional lines.

Several other motions followed, moved by independent women and women from the ALP and the National Civic Council. The proposed various levels of autonomy (and funding) for women, conferences, national co-ordinating committees and so on. All were either defeated or withdrawn, so no policy 'on women' was adopted by the convention.

To end on a more cheerful note, an inter-campus women's newsletter has been set up. The first issue will probably contain articles on (at least) equal opportunity, peace and sexual harassment procedures. The newsletter will improve communication between campuses and encourage debate on issues of concern to women. Contributions would be most welcome — leave them at the S.A. Office to be sent to the current editors.

**LIFE IN HELL**



©1985 BY  
MATT  
GROENING

**THE ROLE OF WORONI**  
**Some Brief Comments**  
by  
**Philip Kellow**

Perhaps the most (the only?) disappointing aspect of the first Woroni for 1985 was the rather 'lightweight' editorial. While there are, no doubt, a variety of views as to the role of an editorial, all must recognise that it is some form of policy statement. In the case of Woroni, the first editorial would have been an appropriate forum for the editors to explain the paper's policies and goals for the coming year, and perhaps to comment on Woroni's relationship to other forms of media as well as to encourage students (and others) to contribute.

One way of looking at the role of such papers as Woroni is to see them in relation to the other forms of media that exist in our society. For the most part, the 'mainstream' media is controlled by a few private interests and the State. As these powerful interests use the media to their own advantage (often by the distortion, trivialisation, sensationalisation or even censorship of events), there is an urgent need for public community controlled forms of media which can provide 'alternative' views and reports. Though on a small scale, student

papers such as Woroni are one example of such community-controlled media, with a structure based on principles of accountability and accessibility and having the potential to challenge some of the silences and distortions prevalent in the mainstream media.

While student papers have an important role in publishing articles at all levels (from campus events through to international affairs), it can be said that much of their content will necessarily focus on campus-related matters (i.e. 'necessarily' because most contributors are students who write on their interests). Thus, the education offered by the ANU should be the subject of some discussion. Such groups as the Education Collective and Law School Action Group have argued that our education as currently taught can be characterised by important silences as to what students are taught, how they are taught, and the way their learning is tested. To broaden and demystify this education these silences must be challenged, and it is here that our student paper has much to offer. Woroni has the ability to promote critiques of various aspects of university

education and to encourage students to become actively involved in choosing the form and substance of their education.

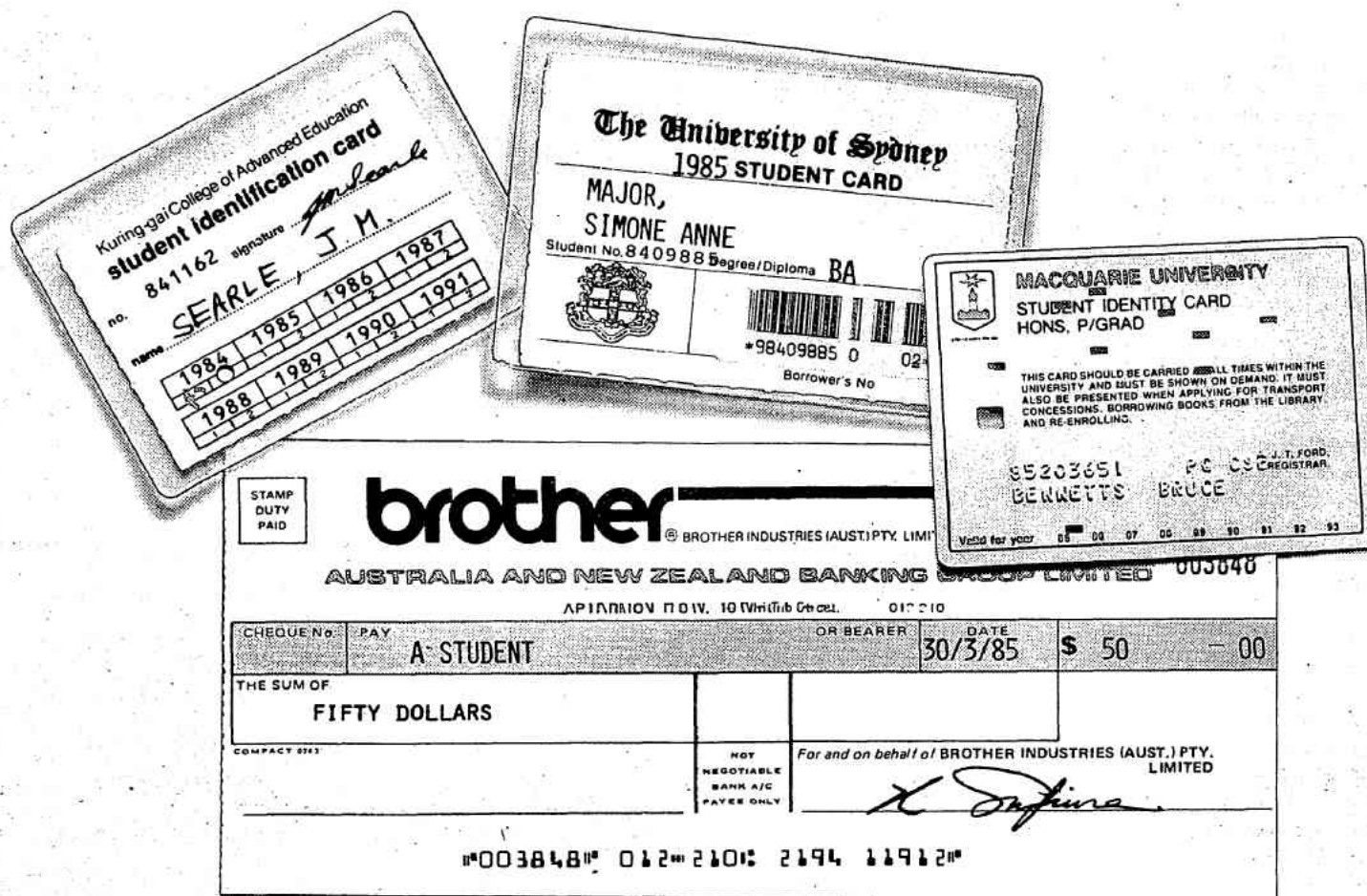
Also in the 'campus-sphere' is the role of Woroni to report on the machinations of such bodies as the new Student Representative Council, the Union and the Sports Union. As all these bodies are run on a representative rather than participatory basis, it is important that they are kept under 'surveillance' so as to help maintain their accessibility and accountability.

From these brief comments, which are little more than introductory, it can be seen that much should be expected of our student paper. At the lowest level Woroni should present a challenge to the racist, sexist and other discriminatory practices that exist in modern society. Hopefully Woroni in 1985 will not follow the self-indulgent path of its 1984 predecessor, but rather will be at the forefront in questioning the silences in university education and the news coverage by the mass media, and will demand a high standard of accountability from itself and all other bodies on campus.

11th March 1985



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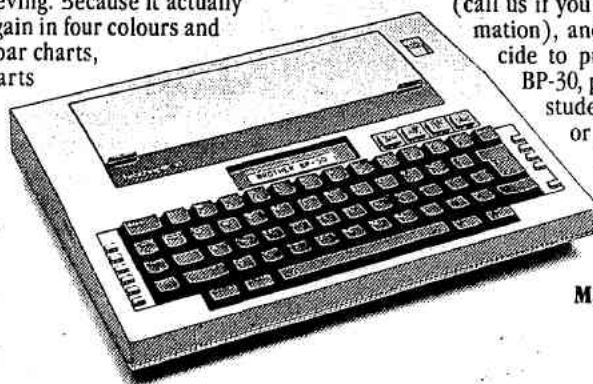
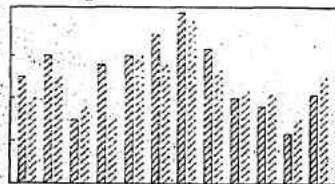


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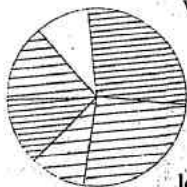
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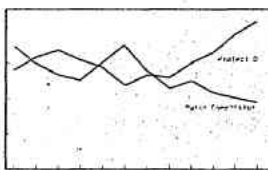


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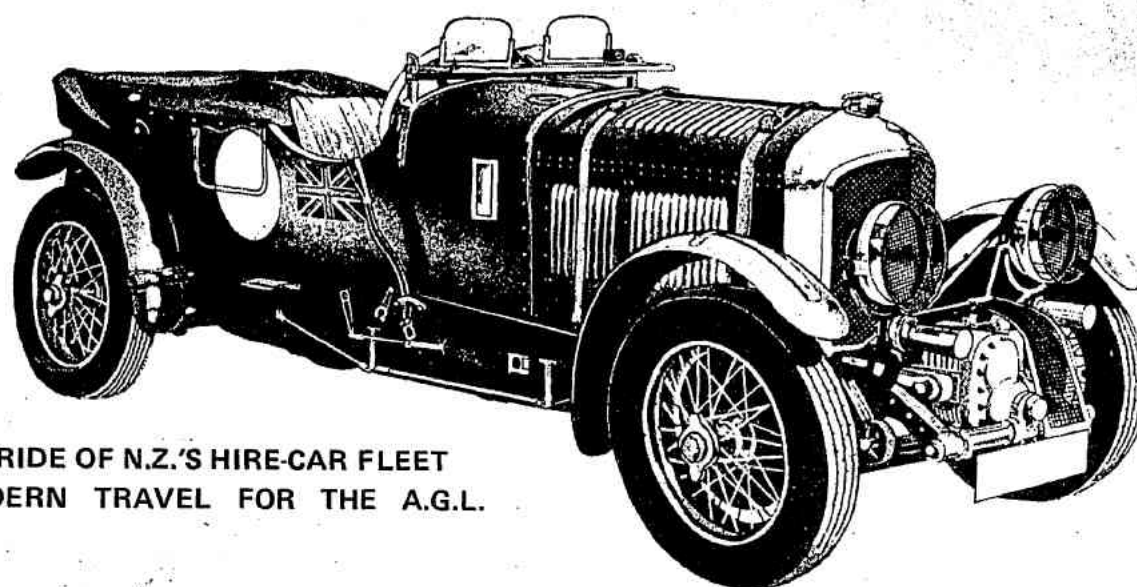
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# GRAVITY-FREE MAIL

The Editors have received, in the course of the last two weeks, a letter that detailed the recent actions of the now-destitute ANTI-GRAVITY LEAGUE, that was forced to leave the country after they lost a legal battle (see Woroni Issue 1). The letter was highly detailed and informative, but some details have had to be omitted to prevent the New Zealand Government locating and extraditing them. It is otherwise untouched:



THE PRIDE OF N.Z.'S HIRE-CAR FLEET  
— MODERN TRAVEL FOR THE A.G.L.

The minions of the Australian Gas Lines (curse them!) were closing in fast with their portable blow-torches and clenched teeth. They wore T-shirts with slogans like 'You can't kill yourself by sticking your head in an Electric Oven — buy a gas one' and 'Down with Thomas Edison!' Doom was definitely upon us. Despite overwhelming odds, however, we were able to think a few light, cheery thoughts and float far out of the reach of their gas-powered two-handed swords and the gas ovens they were throwing at us. A powerful gust of wind caught us momentarily unawares. Before we knew it, we were being blown across the Tasman.

We watched the waves far below us for several hours but became rather bored. We weren't watching where we were going, and so before we knew it, we crashed into Mt Cook. We rolled down the mountain and landed in a snow-covered heap.

"Right.", someone said as we got up, and dusted ourselves off, "Where are we?". We looked around. We saw a hundred thousand sheep and a couple of

farmers talking about "fush and chups" NEW ZEALAND!! Land of sheep and snow-covered alps and sheep and green, rolling hills and sheep and roast lamb and sheep . . . and sheep droppings . . and sheep.

The farmers were pleasant enough — through rudimentary sign language we managed to indicate that we wanted transport to the next town. They led us to a large shed that purported to have 'Finest Horseless Carriages' within. We thought it was a museum — it was a hire-a-car place. It was explained to us by a clerk there that cars in New Zealand have a regulation age of at least 20 years to keep them from going over the speed limit.

We hired a Model-T Ford and sped off in search of a big city. We couldn't find any! We did find a sign that read 'CHRISTCHURCH — 500m AHEAD'. (Don't blink or you'll miss it) but we did blink and we did.

We did eventually find a small village, where we stopped, let the car get its breath back, and went into a confectionery shop. A large sign over the chocolate counter claimed that 'by buying NZ chocolates you support NZ's anti-nuclear stand'. Anti-nuclear chocolates?!? Adolfous Splodge, one of our associate members, refused to believe it. He bought a packet and took it outside. He threw a chocolate on the ground. He stuck a fuse in one and lit it. He threw another in the direction of Muroroa Atoll. None of them detonated! Adolfous came back into the shop.

"They're absolutely right," he said, "They aren't nuclear." To be absolutely sure we grabbed another box and checked it with a geiger-counter. Right Again! We read the label on a third box. "In case of nuclear attack", it said "eat chocolates and yell 'Damn you, Joh! See what your chocolate boycott's done!' and you'll be perfectly safe."

What a stupid idea! How can you yell with a mouth full of chocolate?

We bartered with the store-keeper. We traded him some trinkets and junk jewelry for the chocolates and left. We drove through magnificent green countryside until we found a farm-house by the road side. The letter-box proclaimed it was 'DR FEELGOOD'S ROPE FARM'. Rope farm? Waitaminnit! Rope-fibre-hemp fibre-hemp— WHOOOPEE!!

We went into the farm-house and had a long chat with Dr Feelgood himself and sampled those parts of the plants that you just can't make rope out of. We may yet die of bliss. Surely this is paradise.

END OF LINE

*A.G.L.*

## WANTED !!! CONTRIBUTIONS OF POETRY & PROSE FOR

*PUBLIC WORKS V*

THE ANTHOLOGY OF THE  
*ANU POETRY WORKSHOP*

CONTACT: ROBERT CARVER

498732 (AH)

(or leave typed copies in Workshop's  
pigeon-hole

in English Departmental Office)

nasty

bit

This is a student newspaper, and students are full of shit. Universities are places where people are supposed to learn things; students come to uni for one of two reasons, neither has anything to do with learning. Most students just want a piece of paper and are willing to stick their noses up some lecturer's arsehole for 3, 4 or 5 years to get it. Some students are at uni to enjoy themselves, sometimes they even make the pretense of 'wanting to learn'. What actually happens is that they pump all kinds of foreign substances into their bodies, think they're just the greatest and finish with a net loss in intellectual capacity. No wonder lecturers don't want students to participate in education.



11th March 1985



# DOCTOR

Welcome, one and all, to the wonderful world of Dr Feelgood and the Cannabis Bush. During the holidays Dr Feelgood spontaneously generated out of a disused mix-bowl, filled with a lust to provide the multitudes with some objective (what the hell's that?) info about the diabolical weed and its effects.

All the fors and againts of dope have been spat out by various people since the first time someone got high. Dr Feelgood is not going to re-hash it all. He's going to let the originals speak for themselves. From "The Little Red School Book", what is dope?

Marijuana and hashish both come from a plant called cannabis or hemp. Marijuana comes from the top of the plant and looks like a sort of finely-cut green tobacco.

Hashish is from the resin and comes in lumps of various colours. Other names for marijuana and hash are pot, weed, or grass.

Pot has been used as a stimulant since 2700 BC, and its use is very common in the Far East, the Middle East, North Africa and part of Latin America.

The lumps of hash are warmed and crumbled, and can be mixed with cakes or tea, or smoked either pure or mixed with tobacco. Smoking it produces the quickest effect and has the advantage that you can stop when you notice the effect which usually starts after a few minutes. The effect increases for half an hour and finishes, if you don't take any more, after about an hour and a half. It often doesn't seem to have much effect the first couple of times.

If you eat it, it takes longer to become effective, but the effect will last a lot longer. Some of the effects may be very uncomfortable if you eat it, since you can't regulate the amount after it's started to work. So it's easy to take too much.

\*\*\*\*

Somewhat long-winded, but brain-poundingly accurate, Charles Baudelaire had this to say about getting high in the 1850s:

Common hashisch is a decoction of Indian Hemp mixed in butter, with possibly a dash of opium. You then have a green sweet, singularly odorous, so odorous in fact that it is somewhat repulsive, an odor at once pervasive and thick. Taking a nut-sized portion up in a tiny spoon you eat, and are possessed with happiness — an absolute stuporous happiness, a callow happiness of infinite complacency. Such happiness as this lies there for you, in a little morsel of sweet; take it without fear, you won't die of happiness; your physical self cannot be injured gravely by such as this. And if your will comes out of the experience somewhat diminished, that's entirely another concern.

In general, to derive from hashisch its full force, for a full development of the sensations, you should dissolve it in hot, black coffee taken on an empty stomach; have nothing to eat for ten hours preceding — and if you must, have only a light soup. Infraction of this rule very simply will make you vomit as your



dinner quarrels with the drug, and will wipe out the effects of the hashisch. Many are the imbecilic and ignorant who, because of rejection of this principle, accuse hashisch of being an impotent yet nauseous drug.

Scarcely has the drug been taken, you will begin to notice the onset of anxiety. You have heard rumors of the marvelous effects of hashisch, your imagination has been stimulated by these tales, and you long to know if the reality, and the results, do justice to your expectations. The period which will elapse between ingestion and the onset of the first symptoms will vary with your temperament, and your experience. Those who have had previous knowledge of hashisch begin to feel, in about half an hour, the first signs of invasion.

Take care to undergo the experience only in pleasant company and comfortable surroundings. For joy and well-being are magnified, and sadness and anguish are magnified in proportion to the milieu. And also, don't undertake this experience if you must soon engage in some disagreeable task, if your spirit is splenic, or if you have bills to pay. I've warned you: hashisch is unpredictable. It does not console like wine, it does nothing but develop the possibilities in the personality and the surroundings at any given moment. Further advice — take it in an attractive apartment or with a view of a striking landscape; be of good spirits, and gather around you with those with intellectual bent similar to yours; arrange for a little music, too, if possible.

Most of the time novices at their initiation complain of the slow progress of the effects. They anticipate anxiously and when things do not keep pace with their anticipation they give out with blustering incredulity, to the delight of those who well know the things and the manner in which hashisch governs.

There's nothing much more comical than to watch the novice's first symptoms emerge & become magnified in the face of their denials.

Quickly a certain irresistible hilarity of manner becomes evident. Words grow more coarse, and quite simple ideas take on bizarre, novel forms. The gaiety of it all begins to turn, becomes a strain; but it is useless to balk. The demon has invaded you; your struggles merely accelerate the process now. You laugh at your willful folly; your comrades laugh, though without malice, and you forgive them as a certain benevolent air begins to settle over you.

This phase or languid gaiety, this malaise amidst joy, this uneasiness, this faint, indecisive sickness lasts generally but a short time. At this point sometimes people begin to speak interminable foolishness, wholly disconnected plays on words, making absurd & improbable mental leaps which are beyond the provenance of even the masters of mental games.

Quickly, within minutes, the ideas grow more vague, the threads of thought even more tenuous, allowable only among co-religionists & accomplices.

The sagacity which comes of this unhappy state imparts a sang-froid; you are pushed to the outer limits of irony; you become party to the most insane & ridiculous. Among you and your comrades there seems perfect understanding. Soon you arrive at the point where the eyes say & understand all. The fact is that this situation is passably comical, a group engaged in revelry incomprehensible for any who do not inhabit their special world.

Another aspect of this phase is the transport of music, which whispers to you intricate poetry, and spins you onto stages where the players are mad. Music fastens on the world before your eyes — the ceiling hosts a grotesque collection of flickering demons. An enchanted dew settles upon fluttering grass. Nymphs with flawless bodies appear to watch you carefully with their clear blue eyes. You are absorbed into an evil landscape, merging with a gross tapestry which obscures the distant nature.

I've noted that waters have a peculiar charm for those whose spirits have been illuminated by hashisch. Waters flowing in their beds, waters leaping into the air, waters falling in graceful harmonies, the blue immensity of the sea, rolling, resting, chanting interminably to your spirit — it's not good to leave people in this state too long near water. Like the fishers in the ballad, they may become fatally entranced by Ondine.

Toward the end of the soiree, one may eat, but even this activity is not without difficulties. You experience a great reluctance to stir from your resting place, if your appetite grows to enormous proportions, perhaps you will be able to respond but even then it takes courage to face a bottle of wine, to take up knife & fork.





# FEELGOOD

The third phase, following the vertiginous crises of the other, is almost indescribable. It is what the Arabs call Al Keif, an absolute tranquility. Your mind is done with turbulence. Your spirit is beatific & at rest. All philosophical questions are resolved. All of the arduous searches of theologians, all of the despairing quests of human reason are finally clarified. The threads of contradiction are knit together. You have passed beyond God.

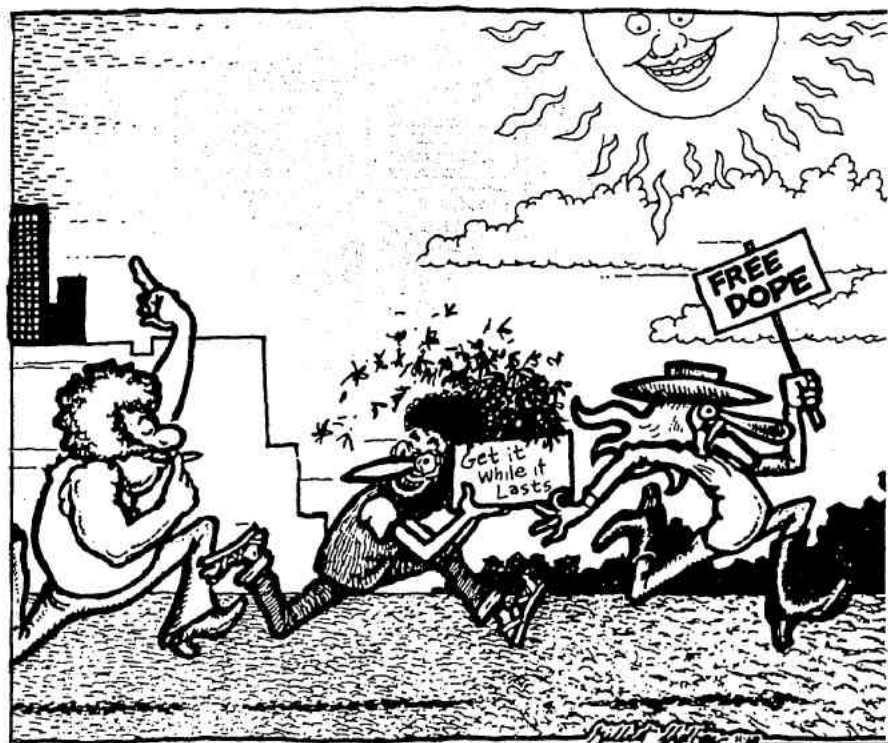
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Or in summary, from "The Little Red School Book" again:

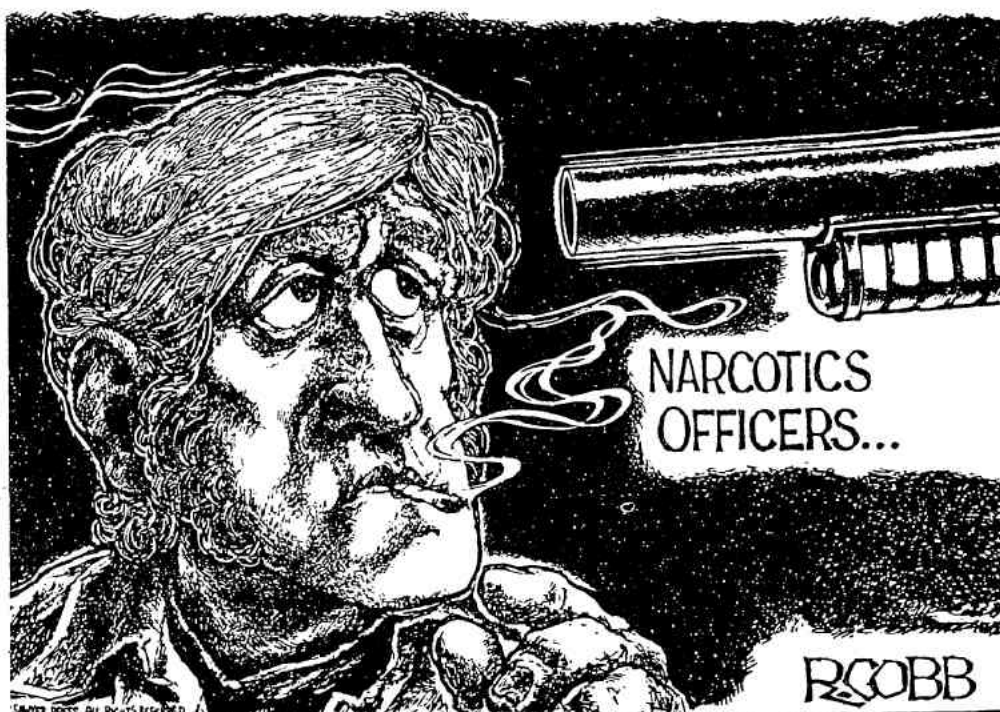
Being high (or stoned) is the mood one gets into after smoking pot. You notice your body becoming more relaxed. Your muscles seem to function more slowly. Your pupils dilate. You speak more slowly. Your senses seem more acute. You see your surroundings in a different way. You can't take in much at once, but what you do see and hear seems more significant. Colours seem brighter. Objects seem clearer. You think you understand other people better than usual — even without anything being said. But if you take too much, these comfortable, pleasant effects disappear.

The effects may vary according to the mood you're in beforehand. They also vary from person to person. It's rare for anyone to become violent — which often happens when people get drunk. But with big doses it is possible to lose your self-control completely and act violently. With smaller doses, the most common effect is either that you become more withdrawn and introspective, or that you become friendly and happy and even giggly. You often get a dry mouth too, and want a drink — though hardly ever alcohol. Sexual feelings may either increase or decrease. Unlike alcohol, pot doesn't give you a hangover.

\*\*\*



## A RISING NEW CAUSE OF SEVERE BRAIN DAMAGE:



The heyday of the flower-power people produced incredible numbers of articles. Dr Feelgood dug this one up from "Do it" (1972) and it explains why we should keep pot illegal. (Who remembers Vietnam, huh?)

### Marijuana makes each person God.

Get high and you want to turn on the world. It's never 'my dope' — it's always 'our dope'. Everything for everybody. The Communist drug.

Pot transforms environments. All the barriers we build to protect ourselves from each other disappear.

Grass travels around the room like a continually moving kiss. Smoke grass in the morning. Stay high all day.

The eight-hour day is the enemy.

When you're high on pot you enjoy only one thing — the moment. A minute

feels like an hour; an hour can be a minute. 'Damn it, I missed that appointment.' All appointments and schedules times and deadlines disappear. You can do what you want whenever you want to do it.

Marijuana is the street theater of the mind.

Marijuana is destroying the schools. Education is conditioning. Pot deconditions. School makes us cynics. Pot makes us dreamers.

Education polarizes our brains into subjects, categories, divisions, concepts. Pot scrambles up our brains and presents everything as one perfect mess.

We fall off chairs roaring with laughter when we hear our professors, teachers, experts — the people we're supposed to learn from — discussing us, our culture, grass. We feel like those primitive African tribes must have felt when Margaret Mead came popping in with her pencil and paper.

Hearing someone who has not smoked grass talk about it is like hearing a nun talk about sex.

The only expert is the person who does it.

The family that smokes together stays together.

Pot is a magic drug because it can transcend the generation gap. Everyone should try to turn on their parents. Marijuana enables the old to become young again; it breaks down defenses parents have about their past.

But it is the rare parent who will even try it. Parents talk about marijuana the way their parents talked about masturbation. How many thousands of kids have been sent to mental hospitals by their parents because they smoke pot? Schools aren't effective enough as prisons; Once inside a mental hospital there's no way out.

Professors are afraid to go to parties with students because they may be handed a joint. And joints are illegal. If joints are illegal, they might get busted. If they get busted, they lose their jobs. The logic of fear. People who fear have nothing to teach us.

In 1968, marijuana became rampant in the army. In 1969, low morale, even civil disobedience, became rampant in the army.

Why does grass inspire the Viet Kong and kill the fighting spirit of the American GI? Any pot-smoker can understand it; Marijuana is a truth serum. The Viet Kong are defending their parents, children and homes — their deaths are noble and heroic. The Americans are fighting for nothing you can see, feel, touch or believe in. Their deaths are futile and wasted. 'Why die on Hamburger Hill?' asks the pot-smoker American soldier, as he points his gun at the head of the captain who ordered him to take a hill that only the Viet Kong want.

If the Pentagon tries to stop pot in the army, she'll end up destroying her army in the process. But if the army brass leaves grass-smokers alone, army bases will soon be as turned on and uncontrollable as college campuses.

What's going to happen when all those American GIs come home? 'What do you mean, we're old enough to fight and die but not old enough to smoke?'

The New Left said: I protest  
The hippies said: I am

Grass destroyed the left as a minority movement and created in its place a youth culture

Grass shows us that our lives, not our consciences, are at stake. As pot-heads we come face-to-face with the real world of cops, jails, courts, trials, undercover narcs, paranoia and the war with our parents.

An entire generation of flower-smokers has been turned into criminals. There are more than 200,000 people now in jail for dope. Every pot-head is in jail as long as one is in jail. The solidarity of saliva.

Grass teaches us disrespect for the law and courts. Which do you trust: Richard Milhous Nixon or your own sense organs? We are what we get high on.

Juice-heads drink alone. They get drunk and disgusting. They puke all over themselves. They pass out. Alcohol turns off the senses.

Pot-heads smoke together. We get high and get together. Into ourselves and into each other. How can we make revolution except together?

Make pot legal, and society will fall apart  
Keep it illegal, and soon there will be revolution.



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## an introduction to WOMEN ON CAMPUS

At the beginning of each academic year Women on Campus is reconstituted. During this time (and throughout the year) the group draws new members, discusses the functions of the group and plans any forthcoming activities. There is no 'core' and no hierarchy. Women come to meetings for a number of reasons, and Women on Campus can provide a variety of services for women who wish to use its resources;

- A meeting place with a relaxed atmosphere
- A quiet room (the Women's Room) where one can work undisturbed
- A source of books, pamphlets, posters and newsletters on women's issues.
- Support for individual women and for group activities women are organising.

Women on Campus is an introduction to the practice of women working with other women on women's issues (who better to do so?). By forming an autonomous women's group, and continuing to operate autonomously, Women on Campus is necessarily political. That is, we challenge existing power structures

in which men take leading roles in group organisation and co-ordination. In recognising this we see that Women on Campus is much more than just a 'social club'. It provides a basis for questioning and challenging areas of our lives in which we are guided, supervised or controlled by men or male-centred institutions and ideas. This questioning can take many forms, be as vocal and public or as private as the members of W.O.C. wish. It can take the form of weekly meetings, small discussion groups, film nights, campaigns, public speaking . . . the list is only bounded by the imagination and energy of the participants.

The one thing all these activities have in common is that they generate a special feeling that comes from women working with other women in a co-operative, strengthening environment.

The current members of Women on Campus would like to extend an invitation to all women, especially those women feeling isolated in halls and colleges, to come along to our weekly meetings.

Every Wednesday 1 pm  
in the Women's Room  
(behind the Knotholes Bar)

The Greek Government is offering a scholarship for an Australian citizen to study in Greece during the 1985-86 academic year which is from 1 September 1985 to 30 June 1986.

For post-graduate studies or research the scholarship may be extended for up to four years. Candidates must be proficient in Greek, French or English.

For undergraduate students the scholarship may be extended for as many years as are required for the awardee to graduate. Undergraduate students will have to complete successfully one academic year of Greek language lessons.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR

STUDY IN GREECE

The scholarship provides an allowance of 25,000 drachmas (about \$A236) a month, 7,000 drachmas (about \$A66) establishment expenses, free tuition, medical and hospital insurance and free transport within Greece under certain conditions. It also includes the airfare back to Australia.

Applications close at the following address on 26 April 1985:

Embassy of Greece  
9 Turrana Street  
Yarralumla ACT 2600.

Applications and further information are available from:

Awards and Exchanges Section  
Department of Education  
PO Box 826  
Woden ACT 2606.

Inquiries: Warren Sebbens 897 075.

family and friends of drug and alcohol abusers

The Counselling Centre is aware of a growing number of people on campus whose study, teaching or research is being hampered by the difficulty of living with or caring for someone who is a heavy alcohol or drug user. A great deal of effort can be expended in directions which turn out to be of no lasting help to either user or friend/family member. Maintaining genuinely useful behaviour in this difficult situation requires regular support. Family members can often provide this for each other. In non-family situations a supportive group can be of great value.

A meeting will be held at the Counselling Centre at 12.30 on Thursday, March 14 for anyone interested in this question. It may be possible, depending on interest, to form a support group. Complete confidentiality will be observed. Tea and coffee will be available.



"Do you suppose they'd be prepared to change our degrees to 'spinster of education'?"



# ANU WOMEN IN SCIENCE DISCUSSION GROUP

The Women in Science Discussion Group was formed in May 1984 on the initiative of Gabriele Bammer and Jill Bowling of the Human Sciences Program. Women in all science departments on campus were invited to participate and this resulted in an initial meeting which attracted about thirty women. Everyone present gave a short account of what she was doing and what she hoped such a group could achieve.

The main aims of the group, which evolved at this and subsequent meetings, are:

- to provide members with an opportunity to meet other women involved in the sciences and to exchange ideas and experiences
- to provide a forum for women to discuss issues relating to science in general and the role of women in particular
- to provide a supportive atmosphere in which more controversial issues in science, such as ethics, social responsibility or the relevance of feminism, can be discussed.
- to help members gain confidence in developing and expressing their ideas
- to give women the opportunity to gain experience in organising and leading discussion groups
- to provide a network for information sharing.

The group meets each Thursday at lunchtime in the Human Sciences Common room, A.D. Hope Building. Membership of the group is free and open to all women on campus with an interest in science. At present there are 44 women on the mailing list and notices of meetings are also sent to all secretaries in science areas to be put on their noticeboards. A breakdown of membership by departmental affiliation is -

Research School of Biological Sciences	13
Mt Stromlo Observatory	4
Mathematics, The Faculties	4
Botany	4
Human Sciences Program	4
Research School of Earth Sciences	3
Research School of Chemistry	2
John Curtin School of Medical Res.	2
Zoology	2
Biochemistry	1
Forestry	1
English	1
Research School of Pacific Studies	1
Outside ANU	2

A breakdown of women by occupation is -

PhD students	12
Research Assistants	7
Technical Officers	4
Undergraduate students	4
Lecturers	3
Postdoctoral Fellows	2
Tutors	2
Research Fellows	2
Senior Technical Officers	2
Graduate diploma in Science students	1
Laboratory Technicians	1
Fellows	1
Secretaries	1
Librarians	1
Senior Project Officers	1

The variety of backgrounds and occupations is reflected in the research interests of our members. These include human genetics, science education, plant biochemistry, limnology, brain-behaviour relationships, science editing, RSI (Repetition Strain Injuries), developmental

neurobiology, data-base management, the social implications of science, intensive animal husbandry and NMR (Nuclear Magnetic Resonance) spectroscopy.

Members are active in other interest groups such as the Women in Science Enquiry Network (WISNET), Scientists Against Nuclear Arms (SANA), Women on Campus, Friends of the Earth (FOE), Women in Maths, the Wilderness Society, the Canberra Rape Crisis Centre, and Amnesty International. Naturally members of our group also belong to a wide variety of scientific associations. This enables us to keep in touch with social, political and intellectual changes outside our own daily lives.

An early priority of the group was to get to know each other, so we began our discussions with an exchange of personal experiences in science. Two undergraduate students, Lesley Ward and Lorain Ogle, organised a session in which we broke into small groups to discuss aspects of women's work or studies in science. It is difficult to summarize the results of this session, except that a wide range of thoughts and feelings was expressed and the discussion reinforced the need for a group such as this.

We then had two very popular meetings about Equal Employment Opportunities, one of which was co-chaired by Judy Wye-Dvorak, a PhD student, and Vivienne Turner, a tutor. At the second meeting, Dr Marian Sawyer, EEO consultant to the Vice-Chancellor, came to discuss her report "Towards Equal Opportunity: Women and Employment at the Australian National University". Several cases of serious sexual discrimination were cited and the grossly unequal distribution of the sexes at higher levels of science employment was noted.

In subsequent meetings our discussion focussed on issues more specifically related to the nature of science. Kathy Patston, a Graduate Diploma in Science student, led a discussion on social responsibility in science and this was followed by a discussion on the neutrality of science led by Cathy Lawrence, a PhD student. Then Bernadette Hince, a Research Assistant, talked on the role of Australia in a nuclear world and the investigative projects being undertaken by SANA.

Two secondary school teachers from Hawker College and Canberra High visited and discussed their involvement in experimental, girls-only mathematics and science classes. Barbara Hammond and Ann Curtin noted that in mixed classes the girls did not get as much attention from the teachers as did the boys, and saw the all-girls classes as a way of addressing this problem. They discussed the reasons for girls losing interest and leaving maths and science and stressed the need for something to be done at the school level.

At our last discussion of the year, Kath Boswell, a Research Assistant outlined the 'job enrichment' workshop organised by the ANU Staff Training and Development Unit, in which she participated. The course covered such areas as stress management, negotiating skills, the 'hierarchy' within the University, networking and planning for change.

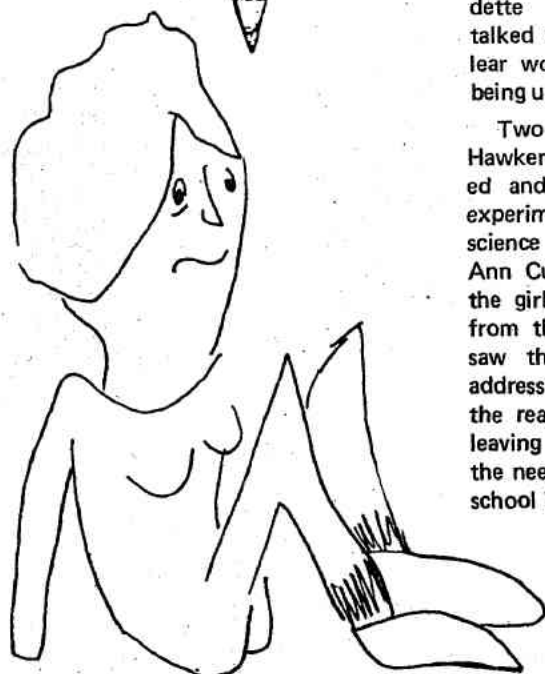
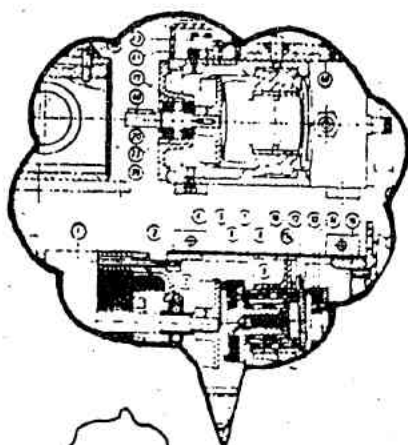
Since then we have concentrated on action, including collectively writing this article. Some social gatherings have also been arranged.

All of us have benefitted from the opportunity of meeting and talking to women working or studying in areas of science other than our own. For many it has introduced new ideas and different ways of looking at some old ideas. Not everybody has benefitted in the same way, which in part reflects our different backgrounds and expectations of the group. Some of us see our gains in the social opportunities offered by the group. Others have benefitted from leading and participating in group discussions. Importantly, the atmosphere has been supportive and encouraged discussion from everybody.

Those of us who participated in the Women in Science Discussion Group found it to be very worthwhile and its continuation in 1985 is assured. This year we will be more oriented towards action, particularly examining the ways in which the position of women in science can be improved.

We would welcome new participants, especially undergraduate women. If you would like more information - Contact Gabriele Bammer X 3018 or Jill Bowling: X 4797.

## Science



## THE RIGHT TO LIVE IN PEACE

Women's Struggle Against Militarism  
In Our Region:  
Australia, Asia & the Pacific

A Special Women's

## Photographic / Poster Exhibition

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# AFRICA'S AGONY

It is impossible to make a priority listing of the man-made contributions to the crisis, but here are some:

— A steady increase in population (the birth rate in some of the affected countries is the world's highest) plus continuing rapid urbanisation.

— Widespread soil degradation. Low food prices set by governments to aid urban residents have left farmers without enough cash to buy fertilisers. At the same time, imported fertilisers are impossibly expensive.

— Governments (and the United Nations) have spent vast sums expanding commercial export crops. This has decreased domestic food production, but without boosting incomes enough to enable the people to buy imported staples.

— These export programs have also driven small farmers off the better land. They have taken up marginal areas, displacing around five million nomadic herdspeople who, over the centuries, have learned to live through the worst droughts.

These people in turn have been forced to take thousands of undernourished animals into still poorer, semi-arid areas.

— Countries such as Ethiopia, Sudan, Angola, Chad and Somalia are suffering civil wars and insurgencies which are compounding the problems caused by the climatic conditions.

— Transport and road systems established by past colonial rulers do not serve the present emergency. For instance, some parts of Tanzania have surplus food, but moving it to areas of shortage is impossible because there are no road links.

— When something breaks down in Africa, that is often the end of it. Spare parts are unobtainable because of the shortage of foreign credit.

This affects food distribution, road building and mending, ploughing harvesting, drilling of bores and irrigating of fields.

It also hampers distribution of medical supplies in the face of the epidemics that are breaking out now that the people are having to walk long distances for food supplies.

More than half the nations of Africa are in the grip of what is shaping up as the most gruelling famine in modern history.

At this moment, half the African continent lies parched, desolate, barren and useless.

More than 150 million people — 10 times the population of Australia — are hungry. Some eat only three times a week.

Five million children will starve to death this year. Another five million will survive, but mentally and physically retarded through prolonged malnutrition.

It is the world's worst drought, and shaping up to become the world's worst disaster in terms of human suffering.

But even though this is a particularly severe one, drought is no stranger in Africa. The problem is that other causes — many of them man-made — have combined to set the stage for the grim potential of Africa 1984.

James Murray, an Anglican priest and religious affairs writer for *The Australian*, toured Ethiopia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania in July.

His commission (from Australian Catholic Relief and the Australian Council of Churches) was to find out from African church leaders and Christian agencies how Australian Christians could help.

Murray said he was impressed with the African's desire to help themselves. "They don't want to be spoon fed" he said. "although they certainly realise that their present situation calls for emergency aid."

"But the idea of continuing to be recipients of basic supplies doesn't appeal at all. What they're really keen to have is long-term assistance from people who can teach farm management and water conservation."

Murray continued, "Australians would be particularly appropriate in this capacity because — and this seems a strange way to put it — we're 'blessed' with experience in dealing with drought."

Murray told of seeing situations where a little help would go an extraordinarily long way.



**"In the name of Jesus, in the name of Mary, give us something to eat."**



In Ethiopia, wells 50-80 metres deep are being dug by hand. People walk, carrying huge terra cotta containers, 10-15 kms to collect water from these.

Using mechanical means, similar wells could be dug in a matter of days. Every extra well makes an enormous difference.

Elsewhere, people are cut off from big lakes by mountains. Although there are obvious spots where channels could be put through to provide water for irrigation, the people lack both the basic engineering means and the know-how to achieve this.

In Tanzania a single egg costs 17 shillings (one American dollar). But as the church in a number of places has shown, it costs only \$1,000 to establish a poultry farm.

"Small amounts can achieve enormous ends in Africa," said James Murray. "this is what the Christian leadership there is keen to have investigated."

"I believe that the Australian government has stated it will offer only emergency and not development aid to Africa. Australian churches might discuss that question," he continued.

"This was particularly striking in Ethiopia . . . the concept of sharing is understood and completely accepted in a way that has a distinctly Christian feel," he stated.

"There are, for instance, long waits for food supplies, but when they come in there is no quarrelling, jostling or rushing the supplier."

He spoke to two young people in Ghana. "One told me, 'It's very difficult, some times we've had to squeeze our faces.'" I asked what he meant, and he said, 'well, one of our uncles might turn up and there isn't much food. But we have to give him a little because he's had a long walk. We squeeze our faces to make it look as if we've had enough and are satisfied.'

"There was no resentment — the young man was simply expressing the African approach. They share with anyone who comes along."

Many people from Mozambique, refugees from both the drought and the fighting, are crossing the border into Zimbabwe.

"Some have walked for up to five days through Mozambique and then a further 150km into Zimbabwe," Murray said. "The locals are on short rations, but still they say, 'These are our brothers and sisters; they are Africans and we must help them.'"

"The Christian Council of Zimbabwe has a branch called Christian Care, with membership from the Christian Marching Church (a form of the Salvation Army and new to the country) right through to the Catholic Church. Christian Care immediately established a camp for the refugee Mozambicans."

For the first time in history Australia's

Murray said that some of the money raised through the Combined Churches appeal was ear-marked for water development. "For example, there is water development financed by the ACC already taking place in Zimbabwe."

Murray emphasised that of all the institutions in the world, the churches probably have "the most catholic (in the best sense of the word) infra-structure."

"People in Australia who worry if their money will get where they mean it to go can be assured that it will, because the churches here already have excellent relationships with the African churches," he explained.

"Even the Marxist-Leninist government in Ethiopia which gave the orthodox church a pretty hot time when the revolution took place co-operates completely with the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission of Ethiopia. This is a government organisation and all aid in Ethiopia must have its authorisation; but it's allowing the agencies to do the bulk of the investigation and distribution."

When he was in Addis Ababa, James Murray met one of the remarkable Christians serving their beleaguered people.

"I was behind a friar who was well known in the district," he recalled. "We were walking through a crowd, and it parted very gently as we came through."

"These people had just been sitting, waiting, and they were murmuring something that sounded like a chant. Their faces and hands were raised in what looked like one great, united gesture."

"I asked the Father what they were saying. He translated, 'In the name of Jesus, in the name of Mary, give us something to eat.'"

Reprinted with permission from 'On Being', Sept. 1984.

## E.U. 1st TERM PROGRAMME

Thursday 14th March  
 "The Grace of God" Colin Tunbridge  
 Friday 15th  
 COMMENCEMENT SERVICE,  
 1.10pm in John XXIII Chapel, speaker is Tony Wilmott, Student-worker from Africa.  
 Friday Night Meet, 7.30pm in Ursie's Music Room. Thursday 21st  
 "The Grace of God" Colin Tunbridge  
 Friday 22-Sun 24  
 E.U. HOUSEPARTY at Chakolal Paul White on 2 Timothy  
 Thursday 28th  
 "Christians & the Church"  
 Friday 29th  
 AFES Seminar: "Prophecy in the New Testament & Today" by Peter O'Brian 7-8.30 Cooina Hut, CCAE; Fri. night meet  
 Saturday 30th  
 AFES Seminar cont. 4-5.30, dinner, 7-8.30pm Cooina Hut

Thursday 4th April  
 "Christians & the Church"  
 Fri 5th-Mon.8th  
 EASTER  
 Thursday 11th'  
 "Personal Relationships"  
 Friday 12th  
 Friday Night Meet, 7.30pm in Ursie's Music Room

Thursday 18th  
 "Prayer"

Thursday 25th  
 ANZAC Day, a picnic?  
 Friday 26th  
 Friday night Meet, 7.30pm, Ursie's Music Room

Thursday 2nd May  
 "Prayer"

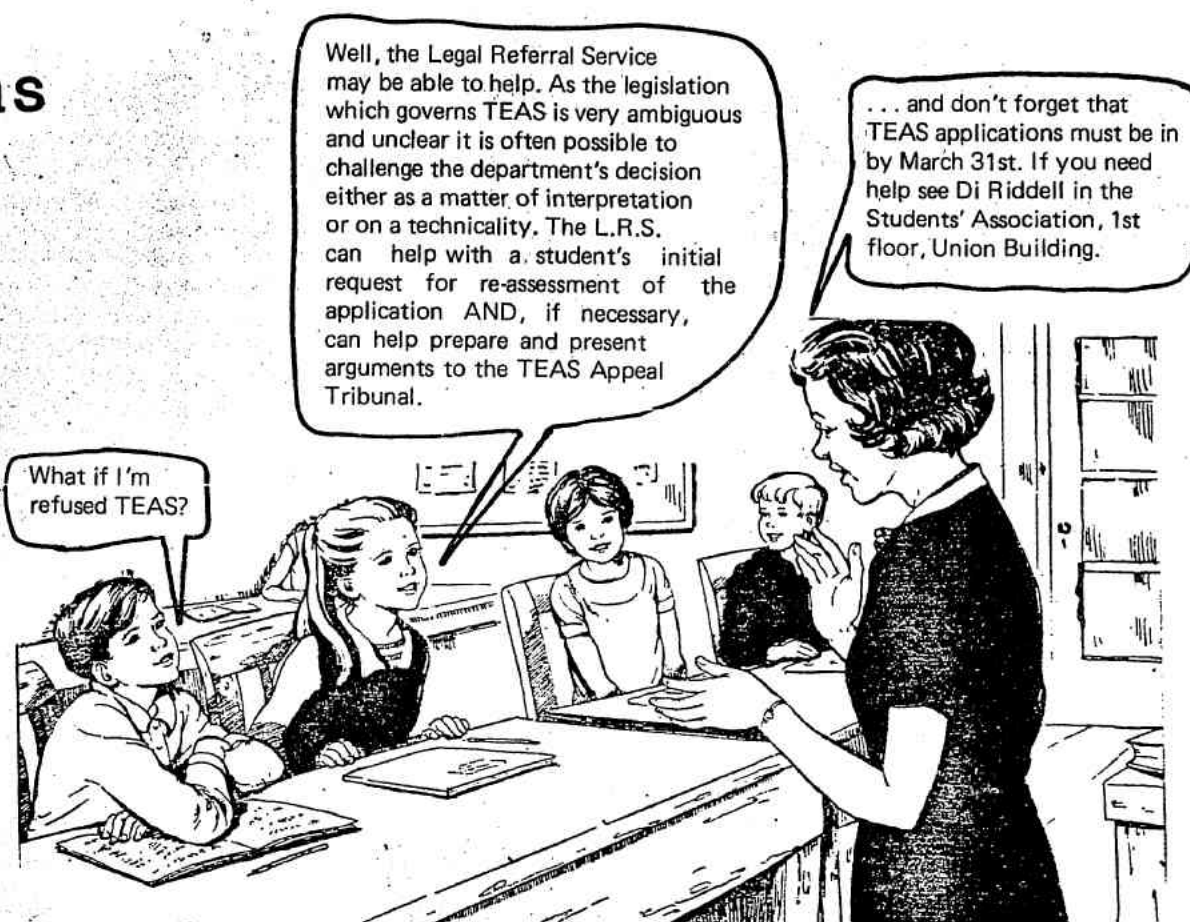
E.U. meets Thursday 1pm in Haydon-Allen G24,

Contact Di Parish, 887 819



# A LAW PRIMER

teas



- LEGAL REFERRAL SERVICE  
 Ground Floor, Union Building  
 Phone: (49) 4022  
 Open: 12-5 Monday to Friday  
 24-hour Phone Service: (49)4022.
- WELFARE RIGHTS CENTRE  
 3 Griffin Centre (upstairs)  
 Bunda St., Civic  
 Phone: 472626  
 Open: 9-5 Mon.-Fri.

## legal referral



The L.R.S. is a student-run body that can assist students with their legal problems. The service is situated on the ground floor of the Union Building, next to the Union Shop, and is open 12-5, Monday to Friday. There is also a 24-hour phone service on (49)4022. While legal restrictions limit the scope of the L.R.S., it can assist students by

- \* Listening to your problems, whatever their nature
- \* Advising whether the problem is a legal one, and the possible solutions (both non-legal and legal)
- \* Outlining what a student's rights and obligations may be in any case
- \* Providing more concrete assistance, such as writing a letter, preparing arguments, providing advocates in some limited cases (e.g. TEAS) or referring the matter to a lawyer.

## welfare rights



The Welfare Rights Centre deals with social security and tenancy problems. It is situated in 3 Griffin Centre (upstairs), Bunda St., Civic; Phone: 472626; Open: 9-5 Mon.-Fri.;

## SICH

### Student Initiatives in Community Health

Student Initiatives in Community Health (SICH) had its genesis in 1975 and was formed by the Australian Medical Students Association for people who were interested in a community based program. Since then the organisation's base has been broadened and now includes areas such as welfare, law and education as well as health.

The organisation is federally funded. It has no set directions and is willing to assist in whatever issue that students raise as important to their courses and/or interest in the community and so gives students another avenue to examine important issues that are not covered in traditional education.

SICH groups at campus and state levels:

—organise seminars and workshops to provide an alternative to traditional courses. For example examining communication problems between doctors and young people, child abuse and what can be done and drug and alcohol issues.

— assist groups of students to make changes to their courses

— encourage students to become involved in direct service delivery to the community, such as vacation placement schemes.

Also as future workers in the community, SICH makes available, through its national office in Sydney, information on the broader social, economic and political issues of our society that will affect future employment for students.

There are SICH organisations at many Australian universities and Colleges of Advanced Education. However there is no branch in the ACT. The viability of setting up a SICH group for the ANU and CCAE is now being

examined. Those people who are interested in SICH should contact Nikki Gerrand c/- ANU Students' Association Office. (Leave a message and contact number) There will be a meeting for those interested people later on this term. See next WORONI and SA Notice Board.

### CANBERRA COMMUNITY AID ABROAD

New Canberra Community Aid Abroad (CAA) group first meeting Wednesday March 13th in the Rehearsal Room, Griffin Centre, Bunda St., Civic at 6 pm. Program: dinner and mingle; film — *Seasons of Thunder*; speaker on the Philippines. All welcome — the more the merrier.

### HINDI LANGUAGE SCHOLARSHIP

The Indian Government is offering a scholarship to an Australian citizen to study Hindi at the Central Institute of Hindi in New Delhi during the academic year 1985-86. The year begins in the first week of August 1985 and ends on 30 April 1986.

The scholarship includes return air fares to New Delhi, accommodation and a monthly allowance of 650 rupees (about \$A75).

Applications and further information are available from:

The Secretary  
 Department of Education  
 (Hindi Language Scholarship)  
 PO Box 826  
 Woden ACT 2606

The closing date for applications is 12 April 1985.



Singles

Single of the Week

Unless something else comes out of the Oz Box in the next ten months, 'Hunters and Collectors' 'Throw Your Arms around me' should be the single of the year. The sentiments are simple but direct in the somewhat fleeting headiness of a passionate embrace and we can 'shout it to the sky'. As with their most recent album 'Jaws of Life' Hunters and Collectors have thrown off the shackles of their more ponderous earlier music. 'Throw your arms around me' reaffirms Hunters and Collectors' status as one of the most exciting and dynamic bands in the country today.

# UNRECORDED



**THIS MORTAL COIL** It'll End in Tears (4AD - Import)

This Mortal Coil, as history would have it, were together some years ago. It didn't work, and they all went their separate ways to form other bands (most notably Liz Frazer, to the Cocteau Twins). As such, *It'll End in Tears* is probably a one-off album, but a stunning debut all the same.

Recently No.1 on the UK Independent charts was the opening track, *Kangaroo*. It's to do with fleeting glimpses, laughter, and perhaps - dare I say it - love at first sight; all in all, an unaffected and rather beautiful piece of music. Tim Buckley's *Song To The Siren* seems to have received a rather different treatment to the original, but again it is music of reflection and insight. From there we find that master of the bitter and twisted Howard Devoto, lending his vocal talents to Alex Chilton's *Holocaust*. Alex Chilton discovered drugs after the demise of the Box Tops in the sixties, and then started writing some very odd music - this is indeed a very odd song, but rendered effectively (another great version by Pauline Murray is available also).



Now the song-by-song interpretation finishes. For much of the rest of the album the songs seem to slide into a rather overbearing symphonic structure. Through the instrumental *Fyt*, *Fond Affections* comes forward, gives us a look at unrequited affection and then disappears into the rather up-tempo instrumental, *The Last Ray*.

*Another Day* (penned by Roy Harper) isn't the sort of thing you'd expect to be performed by a bunch of new wavers, but there you have it. Although it sounds a little too much like Kate Bush for comfort, there's nothing wrong with a little operatic indulgence. *Waves Become Wings*, *Barramundi* and *Dreams Made Flesh* give us time to sit back and think, as do *Not Me* and the last track, *A Single Wish* - which ends with the line that is the album's title.

As morose as most of the lyrical content is, take delight in the meticulous care that's gone into the musical constructions on this album - if mood and atmosphere are any yardsticks for success, *It'll End in Tears* walks away with an armful of accolades.



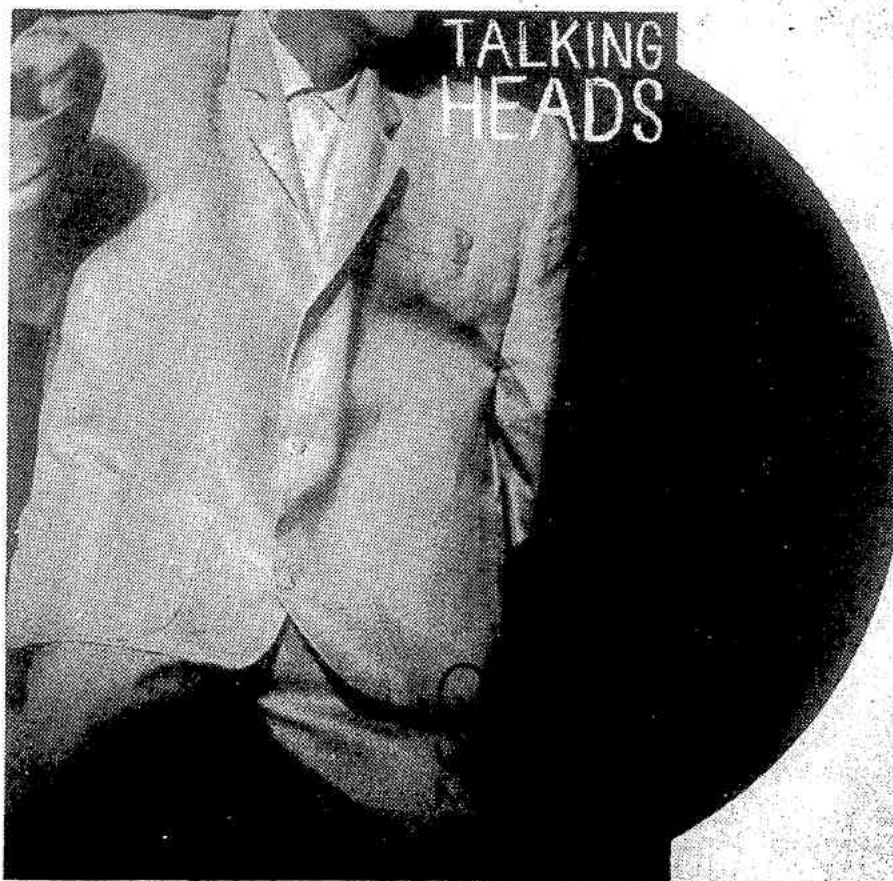
On the out-take we've been given the 'Laughing Clowns' last single 'Just Because I Like'. Although reasonable the Laughing Clowns in their somewhat patchy five and a half year stint have done, much better. 'Eternally Yours' from the 'Law of Nature' LP was much much better. SPK have honed and toned their act down somewhat with 'Junk Funk'. Even though the harsh and abrasive edge of 'Metal Dance' is still evident they've given way to a more commercial sound. I didn't particularly like their earlier stuff and tend to think that this should at least make some impression on the dance floors (but it won't of course as dance floor music in Australia found its intellectual peak several years ago with Sylvesters 'Do you wanna funk: Dear oh dear'). Jane Clifton of 'Prisoner' fame (or infame) has produced her first decent song in 'Turn to Dust'. This time she lets go of all vocal inhibition to produce a powerful piece that would not be out of place in the repertoire of people like Nina Simone - great stuff. Another NZ band - 'The Narcs' have a song called 'Heart and Soul'. This is not to be confused with the classic Joy Division song of the same name. In fact it is decidedly worse, e.g. 'I could have been a preacher, I never knew you were a dancer.' I'm not sure what metaphysical allusions can be drawn from that line but at least the single made a good frisbee.

'Black Rum' by the Sea Monsters is quite interesting if a little oblique. They glean musical influences from DAF and Kraftwerk, whack in a little funk, and repeat ad nauseam 'I love a man when he shakes his thank. Definitely one for the enthusiasts. The Celibate Rifles have just released 'Sometimes (I wouldn't live here if you paid me). With tongues firmly planted in cheeks they wade through every rock n' rawl cliché hack em around a bit and come out with another great little rockin number.

'What I Feel' by Decline of the Reptiles owes a lot to the up-tempo sounds of the Triffids and Sunnyboys and in itself is a rather pleasant pop song. 'The Olympic Sideburns' are one of the worst bands Melbourne has ever seen. Their latest, '13th Floor' tries to wed paranoia AC/DC, and the Birthday Party. Listen to it and if you're into gay and reckless abandon but otherwise another melted ashtay.

Last in this week's Oz box comes from that cabaret, country and western outfit 'The Johnny's'. 'My Buzzsaw Baby' really cuts me up is how this little ditty unfolds. If you're familiar with the Johnny's, doubtless you're familiar with their sense of humour. If you're not then try and think of Johnny Cash meeting 'Mental as Anything'.

Not much came in from O.S. this week (and no I don't mean Outer Suburbs). But there were a few. John Fogerty's 'Old Man, Down the Road' surprisingly enough sounds just like dear ol' Creedence. But as far as music from the Bayou is concerned, it's pretty good all the same. The Human League's 'Louise' like with all their recent singles has its grounding in the breakdown of relationships. But it falls unfortunately short. It is not vacuous enough to be good pop or probing enough to make some sort of statement. Fiona Franklyn's 'Busted up on love' achieves to perfection the sort of thing I was just talking about. The production is so over the top Nile Rogers would need to make a double take. It's schmaltzy meaningless and I love it. Tears for Fears will have to reach numero uno with 'Shout'. Not only are their songs probing enough to maintain more than a cursory interest but they're also able to write brilliant tunes as well. This is arguably their best and within a fortnight I'm sure you'll be tearing your hair out if you hear it just one more time. 'Since Yesterday' by Strawberry Switchblade won't be released in this country which is unfortunate. It contains the brilliance of unaffected, carefully planned, even pop music. Perhaps we can at least look forward to another great pop song being released in Australia; King's 'Love and Pride'. It's currently on cart at 2XX and gets played quite a lot if you're interested.



Last but not least is the latest from down home Liverpuddlians Dead or Alive. You Spin Me Round (like a record) to say the least is totally over the top, totally gay nightclub, and yet realises it may be just a little bit silly. Their lead singer Pete Burns always made me think of Boy George as little bo peep.

# CULTURE





Concert. Falling Joys/Crystal Set/  
Lighthouse Keepers.

A.N.U. Bar. 1.3.85.



It's been several months since I've seen the Falling Joys and then they looked as though they were set for bigger and better things. Well, on this particular night they showed themselves to be one of the best and showy pop bands Canberra has yet seen. Lyrics usually revolve around, yes you guessed it, love and relationships and all that they entail. The music is concise, punchy, but above all very danceable. With a little more work and a few more songs under their belt they could be the next decent export product.

"We've talked to Malcolm's mum. Even she doesn't like him. Fred (Vermorel) has known Malcolm for years and couldn't find anyone who liked him."  
- Judy Vermorel, co-author of Malcolm McLaren biography, in the Standard

**WEAR IT OUT**



The Crystal Set, on the other hand, are fairly dull and repetitive. The format is the same as the previous band but is given more to cliches and very samey music. Even so, they were pretty boys and if you had nothing better to do you could watch and switch off.

The big surprise of the night was the up-tempo and very rocky direction the Lighthouse Keepers seem to be moving in. Their songs' reflective, sometimes melancholic, nature were given new life with some new material that denoted a happier approach. The audience response was similarly electric and in all made for a great night's entertainment, as it was O-Week and many new students were there. If you enjoyed the Keepers' sound their latest disc 'Tales of the Unexpected' is a stunner.

Welcome to 1985 and to the third consecutive year of Undercurrent. I hope you enjoy my column and criticism is always guardedly welcome.

Marcus Kelson

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**CARPA**

COMMITTEE AGAINST REPRESSION IN  
PACIFIC AND ASIA ACT

ACTIVITIES

11 March, Monday  
Inaugural meeting of CARPA-ANU  
Political Science Department Seminar  
Room. 12.30pm

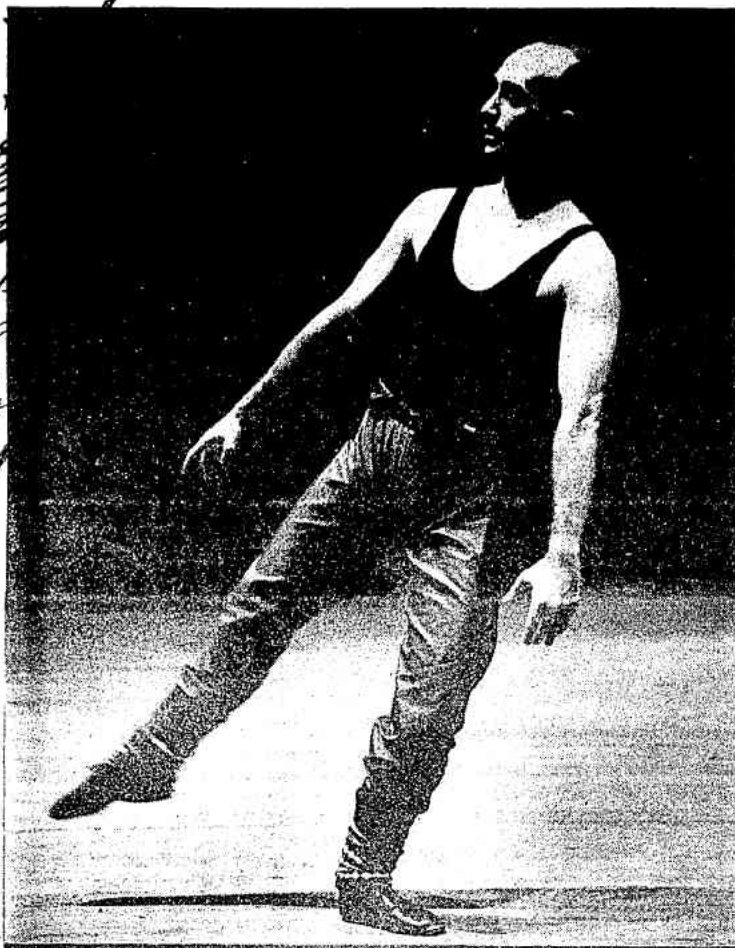
17 March, Sunday  
Barbecue  
Picnic area at ferry terminal  
Lake Burley Griffin  
12.30pm. BYO everything

REMEMBER - EVERYONE WELCOME

For further information contact:  
Lynn 495 828 (w)  
or Max 726 359 (w)

**C.A.R.P.A**





Photo, courtesy of Canberra Dance Ensemble



CADS (The Campus Amateur Dramatic Society) is looking for new (and old!) members, with an interest in all aspects of theatre and theatre production. CADS is a University based theatrical group that aims to produce quality alternative theatre, often performing plays which have been neglected by mainstream theatre groups. Over the past seven years, CADS has produced many such plays, including a joint production last year of Fassbinder's 'Bremen Coffee' and Buchner's 'Leonce and Lena' at the Childers Street Theatre.

CADS is a democratic group run by an elected executive committee, which consists of the president, the vice-president, the secretary, the treasurer and four other members. The committee considers and decides on plays which are submitted by any member with an interest in a particular play script.

This year CADS will be running a series of theatre workshops where people will be able to get to know each other, as well as learning new dramatic skills. We will be having an introductory meeting within the next two weeks, and aspiring actors/directors/backstage workers should watch for posters around campus advising the venue and time. If you missed our Market Day stall, CADS can be contacted through Jenny Dickson on 815 305 or by leaving a message for Melissa Baker at the SA Office or at Burton and Garran Hall.

We hope to see you at the first meeting!

**Canberra**  
Festival

**FESTIVAL MURAL GOES UP ON CITY HILL**

With just ten days to go to the Canberra Festival, this year's mural has gone on display. The 24 metres wide and 3.65 metres high mural has been designed and painted by ACT artist, Robert Pengilley.

In contrast to the pastel scenes of the 1984 mural, Mr Pengilley has designed a very bold graphic image, spelling the letters 'Canberra Festival'. On inspection of the mural the viewer may see:

- Captain Cook under the alias of the artist (alluding to the Bicentenary).
  - A medieval character to the lettering (indulging the artist's love of that style)
  - Fairies and dragonflies (reflecting the artist's love of fairy stories and their illustrations).
  - Burley, the Festival clown, bobbing up over 'the' mask of comedy.
- Mr Pengilley's design was chosen from some eight designs submitted for consideration. The artist, originally from England, has been working in the ACT district since 1972.

**CANBERRA DANCE ENSEMBLE**

Canberra Dance Ensemble (CDE) starts its 1985 classes on campus coinciding with the uni year on March 4. Classes in ballet, modern dance, jazz, primitive and tap at all levels will be held weekdays at CDE's studio at the Arts Centre. Everyone's welcome whether coming to improve technique, exercise or fun. For more details, telephone CDE on 815 528 or check the Canberra Times.

This year will see CDE continuing its community involvement with steps towards setting up a community dance group of young people interested in innovative (and not necessarily formal) dance theatre; to perform at old people's homes, community-based functions and so on. With this group in mind, CDE particularly welcomes students and unemployed to classes. This group is in addition to the existing core of company dancers who dance at performances such as the Playhouse season on July 3 to 6, functions, and touring. As well, there are CDE teachers and trainee dancers involved in an extensive schools programme this year.

On Friday, April 19 CDE will host the second of its 'Warm-Up' functions. Held on campus at the Arts Centre, 'Warm-Up' will feature dance performances, fashion by Canberra designers, champagne, food and dancing to a live band (with half-price tickets to students and unemployed people). So even if you don't come to our classes, come and meet the dancers and members involved in Canberra's community-based (i.e., your) modern dance theatre company whose direction is echoed by Bruce Dickson of the National Times, during CDE's tour late last year:

'Their blending of dance and spoken theatre in a germane piece about modern greed and materialism spoke loudly of a different philosophy of dance - one which is contemporary in outlook, encourages individuality of stage and yet is orientated towards community concerns and interests.'



# POETIC INTERLUDE

## MIDNIGHT WALKS

Clam eyes open  
 Sleep laden limbs resist  
 The maternal surge,  
 Lazarus did not seek  
 To return from  
 Blessed sleep  
 To the urge  
 Of an unrelenting call.  
 A war on ears.  
 Ceaseless assault  
 Thorn piercing demi-god!  
 Pre-historic instincts  
 Make a milk flow pour,  
 Twofold discomfort.  
 Rise and soothe  
 A living soul  
 Tiny armful of distress  
 Gently carressed at  
 Mother's breast.  
 Satiated in puppy fashion  
 The miniature fingers explore  
 A warm moist flesh.  
 Sleep descends as though  
 It never left  
 That peaceful innocence  
 And she bright eyed  
 Stalks about

Flicking idly at the dust,  
 Views the cluttered floor  
 The dishes in the sink;  
 Self made chains  
 That hang  
 About the neck  
 A princely albatross.

Tanya Brass

## "ART IS A KIND OF DYING ..."

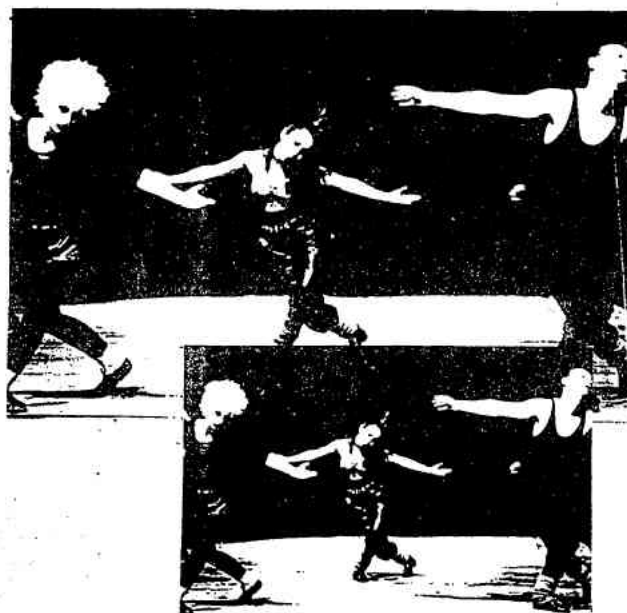
Poetry is only for the dead.  
 Dead school-girls write it —  
 plucking words from the tree of agony  
 to press within the pages of slim books.

Dead old-men write it —  
 walking the dangerous trail  
 between the pools of darkness — catching moments  
 to light the way of others who are dying.

Everyone who takes a pen and writes  
 dies as the ink is drying.

The eye reads death in life  
 and life in death.

Robert Carver  
 1985



Photo, courtesy of Canberra Dance Ensemble

## SHE PASSES

Sordid days  
 in languid waves  
 of silk and scarves  
 tied to  
 night

Splendid rays  
 in fitful plays  
 of cotton and sheets  
 exposed to  
 love

Empty gaze  
 in serene craze  
 of grass and hills  
 calling to  
 solitude

Peter Lyon

# BOOKS

## A BOY'S OWN STORY

by Edmund White

'Edmund White has crossed "The Catcher in the Rye" with "De Profundis", J.D. Salinger with Oscar Wilde, to create an extraordinary novel.'

The New York Times Review

'A Boy's Own Story' is an extraordinary novel for a great many reasons. Not only does it examine superbly, the often agonizing years of puberty and adolescence, it does so with a sensitivity that makes the reader truly understand the emotions of confused youth.

The novel itself, although it discusses only one boy's feelings, emotions and life, really accommodates humanity itself. In fact, I discovered when I came to write this review, that I did not even remember that particular boy's name.

Edmund White has written very masterfully, a piece which everyone who reads, can appreciate, in the sense that he portrays with incredible sensitivity the traumatic experiences that growing up can contain.

When one finishes the book, the most vivid recollections one has of it, concern the sensual emotional experiences, and not in fact the 'story/life' of the youth.

Concerned very much with his sexuality and thus the impression he leaves with people, the boy is a very vulnerable and likeable being. In several instances I found myself wanting to physically reach out to him.

The emotions he feels are not necessarily those of a homosexual boy — rather they are of a boy who essentially wants to be himself, but because of the pre-conceptions that have been drilled into him of what a 'man' should be, finds it extremely difficult to do just that. He is so concerned that the people near him may think him 'abnormal', and that his father doesn't love him because he can't do all the 'manly' things he should be able to do, that he becomes increasingly more and more unsure of himself. Eventually he sets a feat to prove to himself that he *could* be himself. And finally he does accept that he is a worthy being.

The novel becomes involved in the power structures of relationships between friends, family, and teacher and students, through the boy's search for his own sanity.

In all, 'A Boy's Own Story' is a novel well worth a look at. It is the sort of book that is likely to remain with humanity for a very long time.

# InterPlay '85

1st International Festival of Young Playwrights

SYDNEY AUSTRALIA 1985 - DE PLAYW

INTERPLAY '85, the 1st International Festival of Young Playwrights will be held in Sydney on 21st -31st August, 1985.

Young playwrights from all states can enter their plays. The age limits are from 11-20. The contact for Interplay in Canberra is CANBERRA YOUTH THEATRE. Anyone wishing to attend the festival either as a playwright, or as an observer of the workshops should contact Canberra Youth Theatre on 485 057 weekdays between 10am-5pm. Applications for playwrights close March 31st.

### WHO?

Young playwrights from all States can enter their plays. The age limits are from 11 to 20 (as at 31st March, '85). Only young writers who submit a script will be considered for the Festival. Individual playwrights will get preference over those writing in partnership and group-created scripts will not be considered.

### WHEN?

Scripts must be submitted by 31st March, 1985. The Festival runs from 21st to 31st August, '85.

### WHAT?

Plays must be original work of high standard and not adaptations from other media. Preference will be given to recent work. Political, religious or sexual attitudes reflected in plays will not affect selection. Scripts must be typed.

### COST?

A reading fee of \$5 per script must be sent with all scripts. Those young playwrights selected will have to become members of InterPlay '85 at a fee of \$5 and will be asked to pay a \$50 fee to attend the Festival. All registration, meals, accommodation, Festival theatre tickets and transport costs will be covered by the Festival Committee for invited delegates. (Any young writer can become a member of InterPlay '85 now and receive regular Newsletters and other membership benefits.)

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO : THE FESTIVAL DIRECTOR,  
 1ST INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF YOUNG PLAYWRIGHTS,  
 P.O. BOX 553, BROADWAY, N.S.W. 2007.



POTS

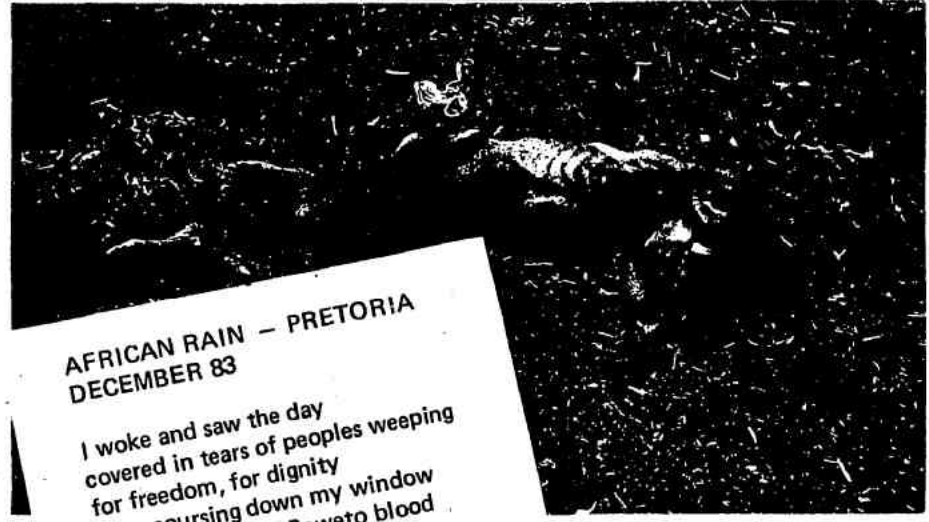
Old Og the potter, working at day's end,  
saw the long row of pots all ready for kilning,  
saw the wide belly of the big wine-jars,  
and thought the day well done and set for sleep.  
But some clay lay unused —  
cool slip won that day from the rich, wet earth.  
The clay worked in his hands  
and simple Og watched, with an evening joy,  
a new pot form — a pot unlike the others.  
And when it seemed complete he took two coals  
bright from the kiln and set them in its face.  
But as he did, a blow flicked suddenly  
and flung poor Og into the still-hot embers.

And in the morning, when the helpers came,  
they found a glazed Og lying in his furnace;  
but looking up, they saw the desert moving  
and the horizon

busy with pots.

Robert Carver  
1984

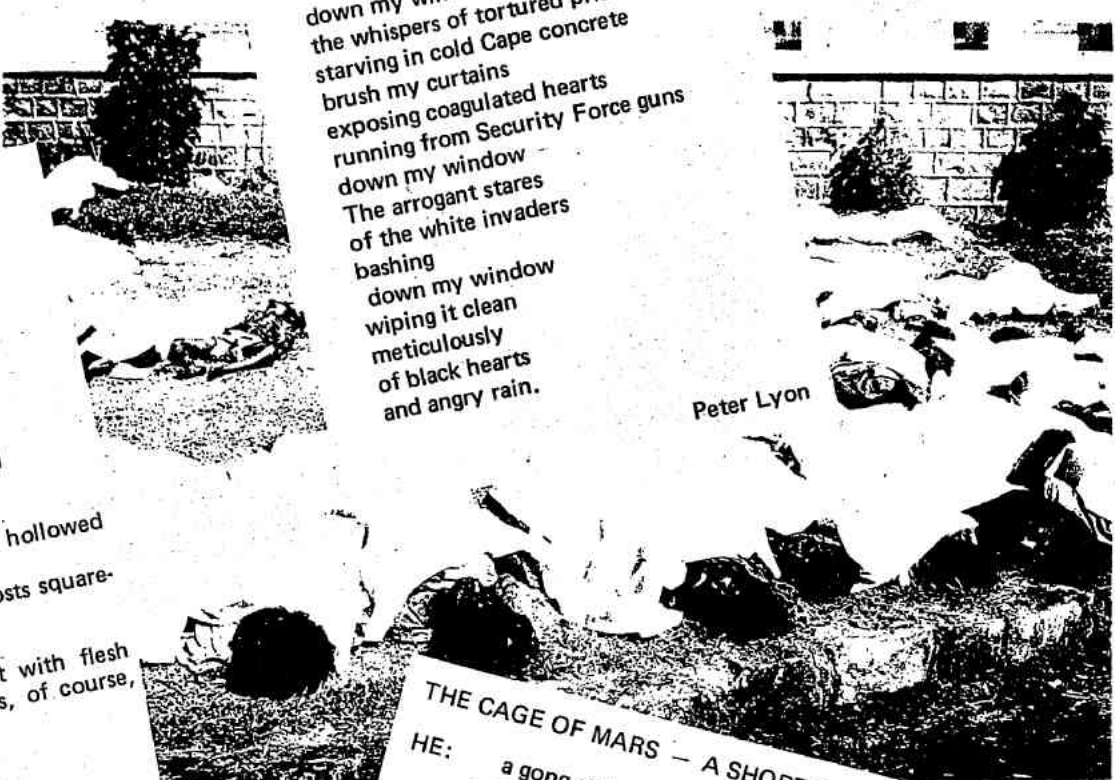
POETRY



AFRICAN RAIN — PRETORIA  
DECEMBER 83

I woke and saw the day  
covered in tears of peoples weeping  
for freedom, for dignity  
tears coursing down my window  
Thick globules of Soweto blood  
trickling from the back  
of a running child  
down my window  
the whispers of tortured prisoners  
starving in cold Cape concrete  
brush my curtains  
exposing coagulated hearts  
running from Security Force guns  
down my window  
The arrogant stares  
of the white invaders  
bashing  
down my window  
wiping it clean  
meticulously  
of black hearts  
and angry rain.

Peter Lyon



THE CAGE OF MARS — A SHORT DRAMA FOR VOICES

HE: a gong at the end of spring  
that lasted all summer —  
thick were its reverberations —  
the waves knew it,  
and I was born on its back  
right into the autumn  
SHE: but autumn palls,  
and all  
its kaleidoscope of leaves is taught the mud,  
and winter is the essence of the year  
HE: (interrupting) and spring's new Being's the cradle of the tear  
that you let fall into the swollen stream  
contributing a pinpoint of white salt  
to the Heracleitean flux which shy legs will interrupt  
to wade across with trousers furled up  
SHE: (interrupting) and find on the other side one broken cup  
which the giant Cyclops of the summer sun  
cast carelessly aside, the red wine not quite drained  
HE: yes, red wine his preternatural veins has stained,  
their streams infected with this alien joy —  
but that is a sad and haughty tale enough  
SHE: (interrupting) haughty as that eighteenth-century snuff  
which you inhale because your heart's awry  
HE: (solemnly) Oh God redeem winter's vacuum and spring's  
sty .....

R.E. McArthur

R.E. McArthur

TWO FRAGMENTS FOR VOICES

(i)

First Voice: I glimpsed her between iron bars and dark trunks.  
Each afternoon I went up near the refinery, doing my  
long-distance run. There she was foreign-looking  
but also like home. Her presence blessed the industrial  
flues, and left me pining through the Vergil class.  
Second Voice: But now is nothing, only a hole. All trees are hollowed  
out, all flowers sag. I try to distil blessing out of  
the deep red and gold of my cigarette-packet. Ghosts square-  
gait through my mind.  
First Voice: And is not her ghost amongst them? Clothe it with flesh  
and blood, it only mocks you . . . and plants, of course,  
are desolately green .....

(ii)

First Voice: You have resorted to deed poll. What bright metamorphosis!  
Second Voice: I couldn't let a husband change my name. I can't bear  
the masculine tinge.  
First Voice: And has this thrown a new aura around you like a  
rainbow worn?  
Second Voice: My legs try to stretch out into high, cruel womanhood.  
First Voice: Yes .....

Yes .....

But shrink back into girlhood half the time.

And are you ashamed to own it?

Half I am embarrassed, half I wear it proudly as a badge.

What is that high, proud sound?

My high soles on the cobbles, my soul high with assertion

May I court you? May I lead your soul like a butterfly

outwards?

I am wholesome, don't drag me down into disease.

I am busy, he is idle. He dwells on you like a toad.

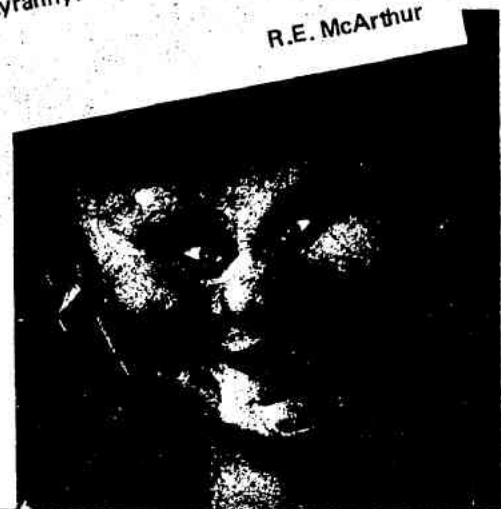
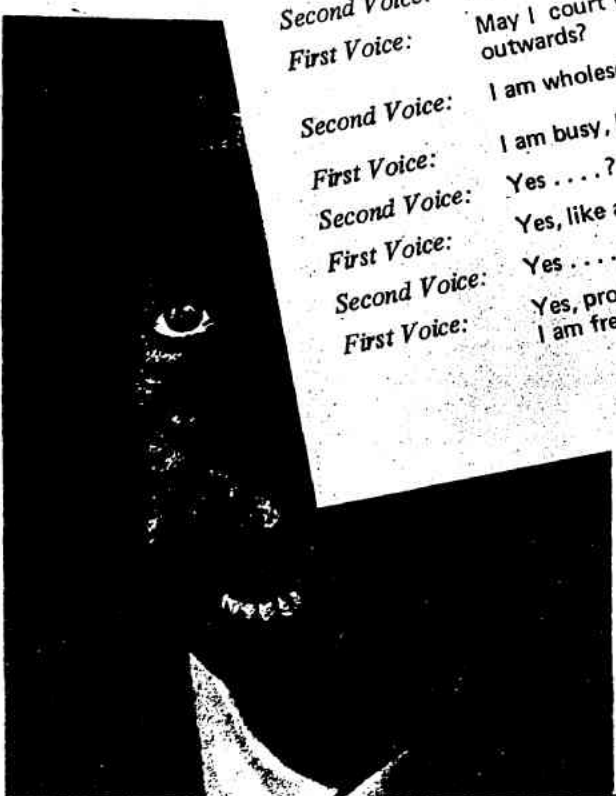
Yes .....

Yes, like a toad — but I surround you like spring.

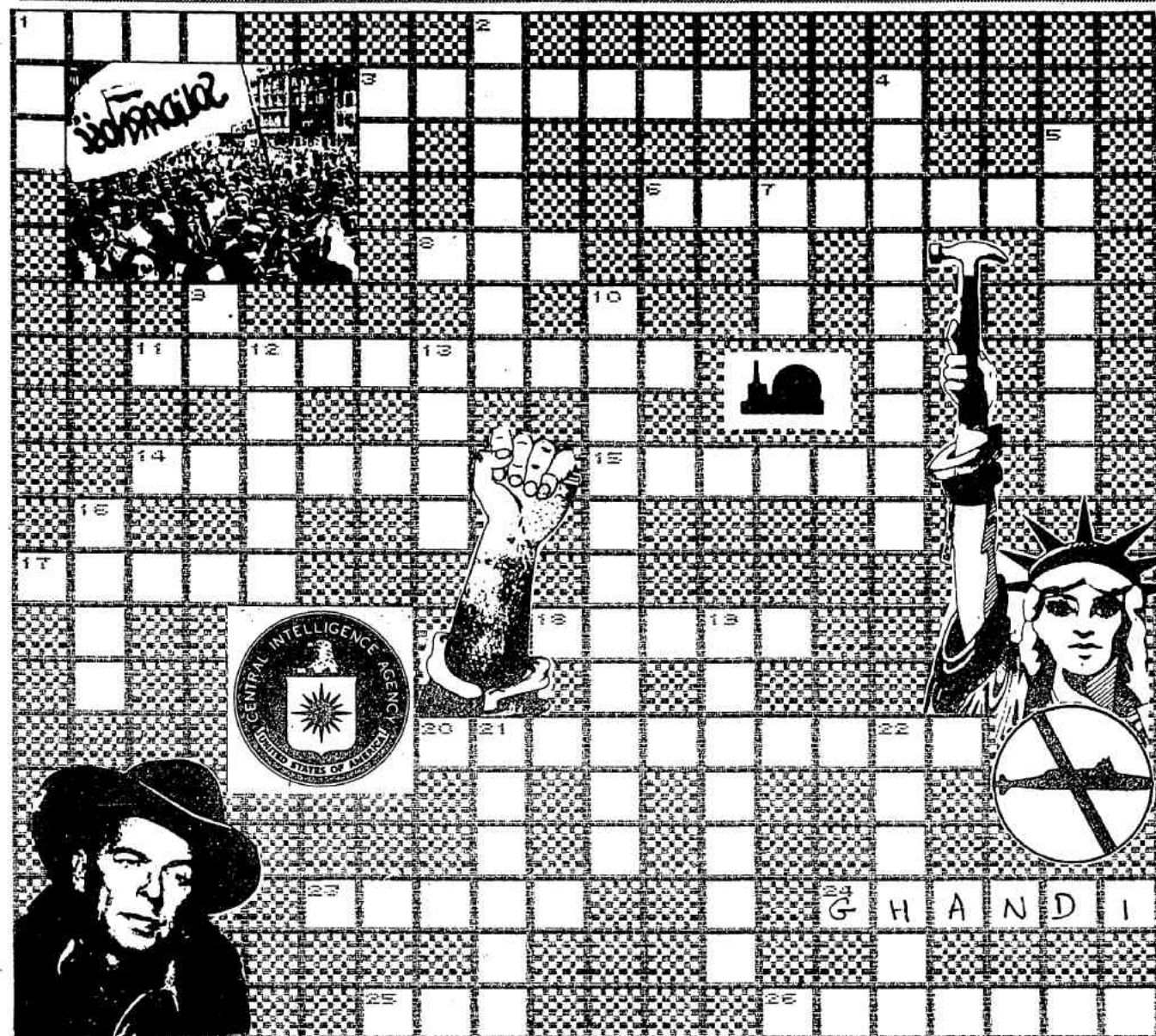
Yes .....

Yes, proceed through me as through the spring air.

I am freedom, he is tyranny.







**NEXT ISSUE:**

**Palm Sunday  
Peace Rally  
(March 31)**

...and lots more...



**Politically cluey?**

*(Answers inside the back cover)*

**ACROSS CLUES**

- 1. On a cruise through Europe?
- 3. Democrat spokesperson on education
- 6. Who'll sign for the funeral?
- 8. The mountain that became a party
- 11. Who you gonna call . . . . if ever?
- 14. The House of Parliament Bob Hawke doesn't sit in
- 15. Described himself as 'the Errol Flynn of B grade movies'
- 17. Surname of Premier of West Australia
- 18. The big one's not a dove
- 20. The leaders of the clash in Nicaragua
- 23. The last great Soviet leader
- 24. A future leader of India?
- 25. The fifth member of the Gang of Four?
- 26. Soon to be ex-leader of the Liberal Party?

**DOWN CLUES**

- 1. B.A.'s brigade (Catholic Action)
- 2. Minister of Territories
- 3. Missiles you're having when you are not having missiles
- 4. The only NDP candidate to be elected to the Senate (Was she born on 14th February?)
- 5. An island 'with too many Cubans for the US Government
- 7. The only genuine anti-nuclear party
- 9. Outbreeding the corgis?
- 10. Queensland's got the best
- 12. 'You can't surf in Switzerland' according to this Prime Minister
- 13. Ex Woolworths, now Administration Minister
- 16. Winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize
- 19. Surname of the leader of the British Labour Party
- 21. Murdered by the Marcos Regime, backed by Australian Military Aide
- 22. Lockheed's representative in Japan?

Your night out  
will build our new  
hospital

C.I.S.C.A.C.

presents a

Central American  
Solidarity Evening

a fundraiser to build a hospital in Northern Nicaragua

Admission: \$4, \$2. — LIVE MUSIC, FOOD, DRINK

March 16

GRIFFIN CENTRE — 7.30pm

For more information: Alastair 864 457





## F.A.R.P.S.

### FANTASY AND ADVENTURE ROLE PLAYING SOCIETY

Are you longing for adventure, power, wealth, or something like that? Do you long to be someone that matters? You do, Good! FARPS offers you a chance to play out your fantasy, sorry it does not offer the above qualities in reality but surely you'll enjoy a game where you get them.

FARPS offers a wide variety of Role Playing Games which allow you to be a space hero, super hero, spy, warrior, wizard and/or a host of other amazing people. No prior experience is necessary nor is any equipment, and membership is free.

Come along and give it a go. The AGM is on Thursday 7th March at the Hanna Neumann Building at 7pm followed by a gaming session. Light refreshments provided.

BE THERE

## STEP-PARENTS

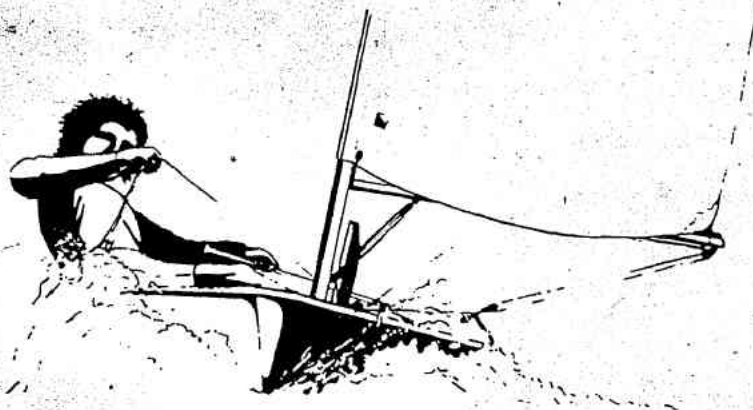
A lunch-time meeting will be held in the Group Room at the Counselling Centre on *Wednesday, March 13*, to discuss some of the problems experienced by step-parents. People in 'new' relationships who are sharing the care of their partner's children may, as well, have children of their own from an earlier relationship, and/or may have a child with their new partner. The image of the wicked step-parent is very rarely accurate, but, hovering in the background, it may hinder the development of friendly, mutually respecting relationships with step-children. The effects on work and study of not solving these problems can be very considerable.

A discussion and support group for step-parents held in the Counselling Centre last year produced satisfying changes in every family concerned.

Further enquiries can be made by ringing Leila Bailey on 2442, or calling in to see her.

It is emphasised that complete confidentiality covers any enquiries, and any subsequent discussions in the group. The meeting on March 13 will commence at 12.30pm. Bring your lunch. Tea and coffee provided.

# sail



with the  
ANU Sailing Club  
Sports Union

## AUSSIE RULES CLUB

In 1985 the ANU Aussie Rules Club is fielding two teams in the Monaro Australian Football League - one in 1st Division and one in 2nd Division. The Club won the 1st Division Premiership in 1980-81-82 and was Runner-Up in 1983-4. This year we are aiming for flags in both Divisions.

#### Training

We train on Tuesdays and Thursdays. In 1985, from mid-March, Tuesday night training will be in the ANU Sports Hall commencing at 5.30. Until mid-March we will train at South Oval on Tuesdays.

Throughout the season Thursday night training will be at South Oval under lights.

## inter-varsity

#### Inter-Varsity

1984 saw the re-emergence of IV. An ANU team travelled to Hobart and was Runner-Up in the Carnival. This year, IV is in Canberra and we are playing hosts. We expect upwards of ten teams to be coming to ANU for the Carnival which will be held during the second week of the 1st term break. Not everyone gets to experience an IV - make sure you don't miss out.

Any interested players, both old and new, are welcome to play. Contact the Sports Union as soon as possible.

## BIRDMAN...

### SPECTACULAR BIRDMAN RALLY FOR CANBERRA FESTIVAL

The Capital 7 Birdman Rally promises to be a spectacular addition to the line-up of events being held during the 1985 Canberra Festival - March 9-18.

The event is being presented by Capital 7 Television and will be held on Sunday, March 17, at Regatta Point amidst the spectacle of the American Express National Food and Wine Frolic.

This is the first event of its kind to be held in Canberra and an afternoon of fun and thrills is guaranteed. A special ramp and tower will be erected over Lake Burley Griffin, and the contestants will attempt to 'fly' across the water.

Contestants are attached to their flying machines which must be heavier than air, and can be of either fixed wing, rotary wing or flapping wings. The machine may be propelled by an air-screw, and may be driven by any system of gears, pulleys or chains, but it must be powered by the sole physical efforts of the contestant.

A prize of \$10,000 will be awarded to the first competitor to fly a distance of 50 metres in the marked direction, without touching the water. The longest flight of the day will receive \$1,000, second longest \$750, and third \$250. A special prize of \$250 will be awarded to the best constructed flying machine.





# Classified



## Ads

### ACCOMMODATION VACANT

### PERSONAL \* \* \* \* \*

FEMALE - Wanted to share accommodation in a 2br unit. Room available on lease from 15 March. In Chifley (on Melrose Drive) \$60 wk rent. Ph. Anthony, 822 285 after 5pm

Dave Morris owes John Taylor 1 beer. John Taylor owes Fabian Sack 1 beer.

GEOMANCY, Tasseography or plain turkish coffee reading. Ph. Tiina 959 068 Cost - cheap.

### WANTED \* \* \* \* \*

MUSIC: Send demo tapes/industrial noise/dogma with drums to Nick at 2XX for Hardcore/Political Music Show.

L. S. Schapiro, *The Communist Party of the Soviet Union*

K. Clark, *The Soviet Novel, History as Ritual*

L. Bloomfield, *Language*

R. Jeffers and I Lehiste, *Principles and Methods for Historical Linguistics*

Richard Batten Toad Hall B101

### FOR SALE \* \* \* \* \*

BROTHER TYPEWRITER PJ20 as new \$200 ono. Tel. 811298 - ask for Bev.

PSYCHOLOGY texts for first year. Good condition. Contact, Judith, Woroni Office or C1, Toad Hall. Also, Fine Art texts 1st year.

### ACCOMMODATION WANTED

2 Males. 1 Female wish to find accommodation (house or flat) within one bus-ride of Civic, in about 2 months time.

Contact Fabian or Tina (959 068) or David, c/- Woroni Office.

Is your house missing any of the following?

- A) Social Conscience
- B) Anorexic Cook
- C) Armchair Filler
- D) Laughs only at my own Jokes before 10am

My multi-faceted personality may/may not fit into your household Why not give me a whirl on 488931(h) or 644470 (w) ??? Please!

2nd year student wants a place to live near university up to \$40 p.w. Ph. 319 512 ask for Vince Blackburn.

politically

cluey ?

CROSS WORD SOLUTION



NATO	E	S	I	N	I	N	A	G	
C		M	A	C	L	I	N		U
C		W	H		A	R	A	G	
			O		S	I	N	C	L
			A	L	P		O	E	E
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			F	I	L	I	E	S	T
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			S	E	N	A	T	E	R
			I		A	S	S		S
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			P	E	R	C	O	C	K

DO YOU HAVE SOMETHING YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL? ARE YOU LOOKING FOR ACCOMMODATION? DO YOU HAVE TUTORING OR TYPING SERVICES TO OFFER OTHER STUDENTS?

WHY NOT PUT A CLASSIFIED AD IN WORONI? CLASSIFIED ADS ARE FREE TO A.N.U. STUDENTS. JUST DROP THEM INTO US IN THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION OFFICE (YOU CAN USE THE INTERNAL MAIL SERVICE) BEFORE THE NEXT DEADLINE.

WORONI IS YOUR NEWSPAPER, WHY NOT USE IT?

# WORONI

## NEEDS:

LIKE TO LEND A HAND?

MAKE YOUR VIEWS HEARD TOO!

# CONTRIBUTIONS

ARTISTS    CARTOONS    LAY OUT ASSISTANCE  
COVER DESIGN    IDEAS

DOODLES



**SUPPORT  
THE  
POLICE**



**BUY AN  
OUNCE.**